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Letter dated 26 January 2001 from the Chairman of the post-Phase V Working Group on reformed procedures for determining reimbursement of contingent-owned equipment to the Chairman of the Fifth Committee

In my capacity as Chairman of the post-Phase V Working Group on reformed procedures for determining reimbursement of contingent-owned equipment, I have the honour of transmitting to the Fifth Committee of the General Assembly the report of the Working Group dated 26 January 2001.

(*Signed*) Lieutenant Colonel Claus Uttrup **Pedersen**
Chairman
Post-Phase V Working Group

Report of the post-Phase V Working Group on reformed procedures for determining reimbursement of contingent-owned equipment

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I. Introduction

1. In its resolution 47/218 B of 14 September 1993, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to submit a comprehensive report on all issues that affect the successful operation and administration of peacekeeping operations.

2. In his report to the General Assembly of 25 May 1994 (A/48/945 and Corr.1), the Secretary-General indicated that the procedures for determining reimbursement to Member States for contingent-owned equipment provided to peacekeeping missions had become overly cumbersome, both to the United Nations and to the contributing countries (para. 82). The Secretary-General also suggested that established procedures for compensation to Member States for military contingent personnel could be used as a model (para. 83).

3. In its resolution 49/233 A of 23 December 1994, the General Assembly authorized the Secretary-General to proceed with the project, in accordance with the proposed timetable set out in the annex to the resolution, with a view to setting comprehensive standards for each category of equipment and establishing rates of reimbursement. The Secretary-General was to invite Member States, in particular troop-contributing countries, to participate in the process and to submit proposals to establish new rates of reimbursement to the General Assembly for approval.

4. The Secretariat undertook to identify, as part of phase I of the project, items of contingent-owned equipment for classification as either major or minor equipment by the Phase II Working Group. Under phase II of the project, a Working Group consisting of technical experts from troop-contributing countries met from 27 March to 7 April 1995 to identify standards for major and minor equipment and consumables for which reimbursement would be authorized. The Working Group agreed that a force-leasing concept based on a wet/dry lease arrangement should be adopted for mission budgeting, expenditure control and cost reimbursement purposes. It extended its review to consider a monthly dollar reimbursement rate linked to troop strength to cover self-sustainment costs and agreed that such costs were exclusive of the reimbursement rates approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 45/258 of 3 May 1991 (e.g., the $988 troop cost reimbursement rate). The report of the Phase II Working Group was issued in document A/C.5/49/66 of 2 May 1995. The report highlights a series of required actions for discussion in phase III of the project.

5. As recommended by the Phase II Working Group, an ad hoc working group hosted by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and consisting of technical and financial experts from seven troop-contributing countries met with Secretariat representatives in May 1995 to develop rates that could be considered by the Phase III Working Group.

6. Under phase III of the project, a working group of financial experts met from 10 to 20 July 1995 to consider the recommendations adopted by the Phase II Working Group, to review the rates of reimbursement proposed by the ad hoc working group and to make recommendations for comprehensive standards for which reimbursement would be authorized. The report of the Phase III Working Group was issued in document A/C.5/49/70 of 20 July 1995.

7. The results of the work of the Phase III Working Group were confirmed by an ad hoc working group, which met from 31 July to 4 August 1995. The group compared the cost of the proposed system with the cost of the current one by using data on 12 contingents from 9 countries participating in peacekeeping operations during 1993 and 1994.

8. In his report of 8 December 1995 (A/50/807), the Secretary-General recommended approval of most of the recommendations of the Phase II and Phase III Working Groups and, in respect of other items, made alternative recommendations for consideration by the General Assembly.

9. The General Assembly on 11 April 1996, in its resolution 50/222, endorsed the recommendations on the reform of the procedures for determining reimbursement to Member States for contingent-owned equipment and decided to review the operation of the reformed procedures at its fifty-second session. It requested the Secretary-General to submit for its consideration, a report on the first full year of implementation of the reformed procedures.

10. In its resolution 51/218 E of 17 June 1997, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to convene the Phase IV Working Group prior to submitting his report on the first full year of implementation of the reformed procedures.

11. The purpose of the Phase IV Working Group was to review the rates published in the report of the Phase III Working Group and to facilitate the preparation of the report on the first year of implementation of the reformed procedures requested by the General Assembly in resolution 51/218 E, pursuant to the recommendation of the Phase III Working Group (A/C.5/49/70, para. 51 (c)), paragraphs 4 to 6 of Assembly resolution 50/222, and paragraph 2 of section I of Assembly resolution 51/218 E.

12. The Secretariat presented issue papers to the Phase IV Working Group on the experience gained so far in the implementation of the new procedures. By its resolution 54/19 A of 29 October 1999, the General Assembly endorsed the recommendations of the Phase IV Working Group.

13. As requested by the General Assembly in its decision 53/480 of 8 June 1999, the Secretary-General convened the Phase V Working Group from 24 to 28 January 2000. Pursuant to Assembly resolution 49/233 A, the mandate of the Phase V Working Group was to conduct a periodic review of the phase II and phase III standards. In addition, to facilitate these tasks, the Secretary-General proposed that a methodology be developed to ensure consistent application in future reviews. The report of the Phase V Working Group is contained in document A/C.5/54/49.

14. In accordance with its mandate, the Phase V Working Group:

(a) Proposed a methodology for the periodic revision of the rates in major equipment, self-sustainment and special cases;

(b) Recommended improvements with regard to some performance standards and reimbursement procedures;

(c) Adopted, with the exception of the amendments set out in paragraph 86 of its report, the Secretary-General's proposal on medical support services.

15. By its resolution 54/19 B of 15 June 2000, the General Assembly endorsed the recommendations of the Phase V Working Group, and decided to convene, in accordance with annex IX to the report of the Phase V Working Group, a post-Phase V Working Group in January/February 2001, for not less than 10 working days. The Group would determine an appropriate average index to be applied to the existing rates for major equipment, self-sustainment and medical support services. To this effect, the General Assembly requested Member States to provide to the Secretariat, by 31 October 2000 at the latest, data pertaining to major equipment and self-sustainment, including the data referred to in the recommendations made by the Phase V Working Group in paragraphs 44 and 45 of its report concerning the cost of painting and repainting of major equipment, in order for the Secretariat to report to the General Assembly in November 2000 on the adequacy of the data.

16. In its decision 55/452 of 23 December 2000, the General Assembly took note of the note by the Secretary-General on the reform of the procedure for determining reimbursement to Member States for contingent-owned equipment (A/55/650) and decided to convene a meeting of the post-Phase V Working Group during the period from 15 to 26 January 2001 to conduct a review of the reimbursement rates for contingent-owned equipment and the methodology for review of the troop cost rates, in accordance with its resolution 54/19 B and its resolution 55/229 of 23 December 2000.

17. The post-Phase V Working Group began its deliberations on 15 January 2001, to review and update the standards and rates for major equipment, self-sustainment, medical support services and troop costs. Due note was taken of the scope of the work of the Working Group detailed in annex IX to the report of the Phase V Working Group, and the post-Phase V Working Group considered data provided by Member States and its implications for the Organization and its Members. In annex IV to the present report, the scope of work for future working groups has been agreed upon.

18. The recommendations contained in the present report must be read in conjunction with the recommendations contained in the reports of the Phase II, III, IV and V Working Groups. In some cases, the recommendations in the present report supplement and/or supersede those contained in the previous reports.

19. The Working Group was presented with a number of issue papers by various Member States and the Secretariat. The issue papers were referred to sub-working groups for consideration. The present report summarizes the discussions and the key recommendations of the Working Group. The

information contained in the annexes to the present report provides additional rationale and technical considerations and, as such, constitutes essential complementary data in the light of which the recommendations should be analysed and implemented. The Working Group addressed the issues in four major categories, namely, major equipment, self-sustainment, troop costs and medical support services, and made recommendations thereon.

II. Summary of statements

A. Statement of the Assistant Secretary-General

20. In his opening remarks, the Assistant Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations, Michael Sheehan, welcomed the achievements of the Phase V Working Group in January 2000, which had allowed progress to be made on the development of a methodology for the systematic review of reimbursement rates and policies and procedures. He stressed the importance of the post-phase V meeting, whose results would provide for an efficient administration of the contingent-owned equipment system. The Assistant Secretary-General noted the fact that the new procedures for reimbursement of contingent-owned equipment that have been in effect since 1996 have improved fairness and transparency. Availability of updated cost data from troop contributors now permits a proper review of the methodology and the rates of reimbursement. The possibility of the United Nations taking over the responsibility of providing accommodation (tentage/semi-rigid accommodation) and field defence stores, as opposed to their being included under self-sustainment, was proposed for the consideration of the Working Group.

B. Summary of discussion at the first plenary meeting

21. The representatives of India, Canada, Pakistan, Finland, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Algeria, Denmark, the Republic of Korea, Jordan, Egypt, Kenya, Argentina, Norway, Sweden, Bangladesh and Morocco made statements. The Secretariat was complimented for the background papers provided. Salient points made by the speakers at the first plenary meeting are set out below:

(a) The methodology used for reimbursement under the new procedures is a great improvement over that of the old system; however, the mandate of the current working group is vast in scope and hence there is a lot of work at hand. Any revision should result in procedures that will enhance transparency and flexibility and should not conflict with the financial rules and regulations of the United Nations;

(b) The meeting provides an opportunity to introduce improvements in the contingent-owned equipment system by validating the rate review methodology adopted by the Phase V Working Group and putting it into practice. Since this is the first of the triennial rate reviews, sufficient emphasis should be placed on the credibility and responsiveness of the system. The Working Group should also look at future policy issues relating to contingent-owned equipment, such as the size and composition of contingent support elements in wet lease and self-sustainment scenarios;

(c) Any system that is eventually implemented should ensure that the troop contributors to United Nations peacekeeping operations are duly compensated, and that all soldiers are treated on an equal footing;

(d) Agenda items decided upon by the General Assembly and the Phase V Working Group should be considered on a priority basis, and only then should additional questions raised by individual delegations be taken up, time permitting;

(e) Questions relating to the programme of work were also raised.

III. Programme of work of the Working Group

A. Election of officers

22. Colonel Claus Uttrup Pedersen (Denmark) was elected Chairman of the post-Phase V Working Group by consensus. On a request for nominations, Colonel Ishayah Isha Hassan (Nigeria) and A. V. S. Ramesh Chandra (India) were elected, by acclamation Vice-Chairman and Rapporteur, respectively.

B. Adoption of the agenda

23. The Working Group adopted the following tentative agenda for its session (15-26 January 2001):

Major equipment

(a) Validation of the methodology for periodic review of major equipment rates (A/C.5/54/49, annexes I-IV);

(b) Review of major equipment rates;

(c) Review of new categories and subcategories for major equipment;

(d) Review of standardized rates for special cases:

  (i) Radar/navigational equipment;

  (ii) Tanks and armoured personnel carriers;

  (iii) Demining equipment;

  (iv) Armament;

  (v) Heavy engineering equipment;

  (vi) Various logistics equipment.

Self-sustainment

(a) Validation of methodology for periodic review of self-sustainment;

(b) Review of self-sustainment standards for existing categories;

(c) Review of self-sustainment rates.

Medical support services

(a) Review of policies on medical support services (including force level/force-wide concepts);

(b) Review of policy on vaccination costs;

(c) Review of policy on medical equipment threshold;

(d) Review of maintenance costs for levels I, II and III medical facilities.

Troop costs

Review of methodology for reimbursement of troop costs.

Other issues

(a) Generic reimbursement (standard cost) for painting and repainting of vehicles and other items of major equipment;

(b) Policy on inland transportation costs;

(c) Updating of the model memorandum of understanding.

24. On the proposals of Finland and Canada, the Chair ruled that these issues could be considered in the competent sub-working groups. On the question of the inclusion of review of rates for troop-cost reimbursement in the agenda of the related sub-working group, the Chairman, given different interpretations of language contained in the enabling resolution, and taking into account the clarifications from the Secretariat, requested the sub-working group concerned to discuss the matter further.

C. Election of the Chairmen of the sub-working groups

25. The negotiations were conducted in four separate sub-working groups on the following subjects: major equipment, self-sustainment, troop costs, and medical support services. Following proposals to this effect, the Chairman announced the election of the following delegations to chair the deliberations in the four sub-working groups: major equipment — Sweden; self-sustainment — Zimbabwe; troop costs — India; medical support services — Belgium.

IV. Review of methodology, reimbursement rates and performance standards

A. Major equipment

26. The Working Group considered the following five issues relating to major equipment:

(a) Validation of the methodology for the rates for major equipment;

(b) Special cases and new categories or subcategories;

(c) Liability for damage to major equipment used by one country and owned by another;

(d) Generic reimbursement for painting and repainting of items of major equipment;

(e) Policy on inland transportation costs for major equipment.

1. Validation of the methodology for the rates for major equipment

27. The first of the triennial reviews of major equipment rates was conducted on the basis of data (group index per category) submitted by troop contributors for the period 1996-1999. The methodology was developed in the Phase V Working Group. The existing rates were calculated in 1995, and approved by the General Assembly in 1996 (resolution 50/222).

28. It was agreed that index data submitted by troop contributors according to the decisions of the Phase V Working Group should be the basis for the calculations and evaluations.

29. It was also agreed that, given variations in the data received, it was important that an applicable and agreeable statistical tool should be used.

30. Calculations were done using a standard deviation as the statistical tool to make it possible to better compare averages.

Recommendations

31. The proposed rates, calculated using the above-mentioned methodology within a maximum of 25 per cent standard deviation, as highlighted in annex I.A., should be applied to the dry lease rates and the maintenance rates.

32. The Working Group recommended that the major equipment rates be incorporated in the 2001/02 peacekeeping budget using the indices by category, as detailed in annex I.A. Furthermore, the new calculated rates per category have been weighed with United Nations expenditures made in recent peacekeeping operations. The result of this calculation is shown as "impact percentage" on the United Nations budget.

33. These standard deviation calculations should be used in future triennial reviews of major equipment rates using available data and a standard deviation.

2. Special cases and new categories or subcategories

34. The major equipment categories were reviewed to determine whether there should be additional subcategories based on information from Member States and the Secretariat. In addition, the generic fair market value, maintenance rates and dry lease rates for special cases which the Phase V Working Group had decided should be considered as major equipment were determined.

35. On the basis of the deliberations of the Phase V Working Group, it was decided to further break down the categories of armoured personnel carrier to heavy and light, and logistical equipment by capacity.

36. Intensive studies of the process of determining the types of armoured personnel carrier that fit under the heavy and light categories have shown that this is not practical because of the variety of existing armoured personnel carriers and national modifications. It was, however, acknowledged that a classification based on the generic fair market value would be acceptable owing to the fact that there are high- and low-value armoured personnel carriers serving with all countries. The most common types have been reclassified in three categories (classes I, II and III). Applying classes to only the most common types of armoured personnel carrier avoided further detailing and complicating this category of major equipment.

37. It was further recognized that a classification by generic fair market value would be beneficial to the United Nations, and the Member States, with respect to loss and damage.

38. Some categories of major equipment have been further broken down to subcategories and specified by capacity (see annex I.B) in order to simplify the identification of the major equipment for both the Member States and the Secretariat.

Recommendations

39. The working group recommends that the attached updated list of major equipment (annex I.B) be approved with the new categories and the

specifications. The working group further recommends, on the basis of information available from Member States, that no new categories based on data provided for special cases be applied at this time.

40. The rates for the new categories for armoured personnel carriers should be regarded as interim until a proper collection of data has been done. To determine in which class an armoured personnel carrier or tank should be placed, the closest value to the generic fair market value of the class of the equipment will be used.

3. Liability for damage to major equipment used by one country and owned by another

41. The current reimbursement method came into effect on 1 July 1996. According to the procedures, when a troop-contributing country provides major equipment, such as armoured personnel carriers, on a wet lease basis, to the United Nations, to be used by another country at the behest of the United Nations, the providing country will be reimbursed as follows:

(a) Wet lease rate per armoured personnel carrier: US$ 5,787 per month (dry lease rate of $2,079 per month + maintenance rate of $3,708 per month);

(b) Damage due to wilful misconduct or gross negligence will remain the responsibility of the country using the equipment;

(c) Damage due to a no-fault incident are covered by the "no-fault incident factor" included in the monthly rate (0.5 per cent). A no-fault incident is "an incident resulting from a mishap, which is not attributable to wilful misconduct or gross negligence on the part of an operator/custodian of equipment" (Contingent-Owned Equipment Manual, chap. 6, para. 2).

42. Consequently, damage due to simple negligence will not entail a reimbursement under the current method. Damage due to negligence on the part of an operator will be the responsibility of the providing country. Under a wet lease arrangement a providing country has a responsibility to maintain 90 per cent operational serviceability. When the total number of operationally serviceable vehicles is less than 90 per cent of the quantity authorized in the memorandum of understanding, the reimbursement payment will be reduced appropriately.

43. The Board of Inquiry/Property Survey Board, established by the Head of the Mission, shall determine, case by case, the actual damage, and the party responsible, for the damage and whether through wilful misconduct, gross negligence or mishap. Finally, the Board of Inquiry/Property Survey Board will recommend a settlement of the case.

44. The United Nations will take action to implement the decision of the Property Survey Board and facilitate the necessary compensation as appropriate.

Example

45. The problems involved may best be illustrated by the following example: A soldier is driving an armoured personnel carrier owned by another country in low gear at maximum speed on a highway against the manual instructions for the vehicle, resulting in engine damage. Sufficient training for using the armoured personnel carrier has been provided by the country providing the equipment. Consequently, the owner country is responsible for repairing the engine, and repair costs will be covered under the maintenance rate ($3,708 a month). However, repair costs for this single damage will amount to $10,000. The armoured personnel carrier is off the road for three to five days, reducing the number of serviceable vehicles to 85 per cent.

46. The mission Board of Inquiry then finds that there was no gross negligence or wilful misconduct involved, but that the incident was not an accident and was caused by the simple negligence of the driver, who should pay for the damage, i.e., $10,000. Certain delegations asked what the effect would be on the reimbursement payment.

47. The following points are expected to be taken into consideration by the Secretariat when preparing deployment to a new mission or reducing or increasing resources in an existing mission: identification of suitable and available major equipment, arrangement for major equipment based on the wet/dry lease system and establishment of the necessary memorandum of understanding between the United Nations and troop contributors.

48. Furthermore, inspection of major equipment shall be carried out in a proper manner, including routine inspection by the provider in connection with maintenance, while reimbursement inspection in connection with any incident involving damage shall

be jointly conducted. The dispute resolution system, as outlined in the Contingent-Owned Equipment Manual, shall be followed.

49. Adequate training will be necessary to ensure that a user is qualified to operate unique major equipment such as armoured personnel carriers. The providing country may be in a position to conduct the training itself or it may be contracted to a third party (another troop contributor or a commercial contractor). The United Nations is responsible for ensuring that this training is conducted and is also responsible for the funding thereof. The arrangements to provide and conduct this training are as negotiated between the United Nations and the using and providing troop contributors and the results of the deliberations are reflected in the memorandum of understanding.

Recommendations

50. It is recommended that the following principles should be applied in a peacekeeping mission when one country provides major equipment to be used by another country:

(a) Adequate training is necessary to ensure that a user is qualified to operate unique major equipment such as armoured personnel carriers. The United Nations will be responsible for ensuring that this training is conducted. It will also be fully responsible for the funding thereof. The arrangements to provide and conduct this training are as negotiated between the United Nations and the using and providing troop contributors and the results of the deliberations should be reflected in the memorandum of understanding;

(b) Major equipment provided to a United Nations peacekeeping mission by a troop contributor and used by another country shall be treated with due diligence. The user country shall be responsible for reimbursing the providing country, through the United Nations, for any damage that may occur, whether as a result of wilful misconduct, gross negligence or negligence by personnel of the user country;

(c) Any incident involving damage shall be investigated and processed according to the application of United Nations rules and regulations;

(d) The above-mentioned principles and procedures shall be taken into account by the Secretariat when establishing or amending memorandums of understanding between the United Nations and the troop contributors.

4. Generic reimbursement for painting and repainting of major equipment

51. The United Nations is currently responsible for painting and repainting costs of applicable major equipment required for agreed participation in a United Nations peacekeeping mission. Until now, the reimbursement has been based upon submission of a claim whereby the troop contributor submits documentation to substantiate the costs associated with painting and repainting. However, it was agreed in the phase V process that a generic rate should be calculated. To this end, the troop contributors were requested to provide painting and repainting costs for major equipment provided to United Nations peacekeeping missions.

52. It has not been possible for troop contributors to provide data for all pieces of major equipment, as this information would not be available unless such equipment had been used by that troop contributor on a peacekeeping mission. The painting and repainting costs vary from one contributor to another depending upon the method used by the troop contributor to paint or repaint the major equipment. For instance, some troop contributors use specific colours to protect against infrared detection and some must repaint in national colours with a disruptive pattern of two or more colours. In addition, some painting and repainting is conducted in the contributor's territory and some in the mission area. Thus, it is difficult for some troop contributors to provide information regarding actual painting and repainting costs.

53. Using as much of the available data as possible provided by the troop contributors, it was proposed to group major equipment into similar types, an approach in keeping with the contingent-owned equipment concept of simplicity. The actual major equipment considered in each type is listed in appendix 1 to annex I.C. Equipment is grouped by type based upon the size (surface to be painted and repainted) and complexity (labour involved, for example, to mask, remove and reinstall as required). Within this grouping, an average rate is inputted from each troop contributor from whom data is available and an average is calculated. To clarify, if a troop contributor provided more than one rate within the armoured personnel carrier type, an average is computed for that troop contributor. Then, a

simple average is computed based upon the available troop contributor data for that major equipment type. Appendices 2 and 3 to annex I.C provide the painting and repainting rates, respectively, by vehicle type.

54. For special cases, if the equipment can be logically fitted into one of the existing categories, that painting and repainting rate would be applied. If not, reimbursement would be based upon presentation of actual costs and the generic reimbursement would be calculated at the next triennial review once sufficient documentation is gathered to calculate a generic painting and repainting rate.

55. Using the figures in appendices 2 and 3 to annex I.C for all major equipment types, a total is calculated. This results in an average painting to repainting ratio of 1:1.19. This ratio could be used for an occasion in which a troop contributor provides data for either the painting or repainting of special case equipment, to convert it to the other rate.

Recommendations

56. The Working Group recommends that:

(a) The rates listed in annex I.C be adopted for the painting and repainting of major equipment;

(b) The ratio of 1:1.19 for painting to repainting rates be adopted for current, and future, special cases.

5. Policy on inland transportation costs for major equipment

57. The following concerns were raised by the representatives with regard to the existing transportation policy:

(a) Difficulty in producing commercial evidence in support of claims for inland transportation resulting in some troop contributors being disadvantaged by not being able to raise a claim in retrospect;

(b) Geographical and environmental factors also affect the ability of some troop contributors to deploy material from an agreed originating point to an agreed point of embarkation; this is the case in particular for landlocked countries, deployment from which is dependent on border crossings, changes in mode of transportation or changes in altitude, climate, geography or environment. All these factors directly affect the direct costs to troop contributors;

(c) Difficulties in determining reimbursement for the use of port facilities, packing expenses, commercial labour for loading and unloading and use of commercial equipment at the port of embarkation or disembarkation;

(d) Difficulties in substantiating the claims when the transportation has been carried out by military means;

(e) Some countries rotate troops and major equipment as a routine part of their operation. This creates corresponding inland transportation costs in respect of the major equipment.

58. Under the existing policy for inland transportation, only the transportation of major equipment is subject to reimbursement. Transportation of associated spare parts and consumables is the responsibility of the troop contributor and is included in the maintenance rate (see Contingent-Owned Equipment Manual 2001 edition, appendix 4).

59. The memorandum of understanding established between the United Nations and the troop contributor should indicate the originating location(s) and port of embarkation.

Recommendations

60. It is recommended that the following amendments are made to the Contingent-Owned Equipment Manual 2001 Edition:

(a) The reimbursement should be based on the letter-of-assist procedure, whereby the conditions concerning all the transportation costs are agreed upon in advance. This will give the Secretariat an indication of the cost of the operation and will permit the subsequent claim to be based on a prior approval according to the agreed United Nations regulations. In the negotiation of the letter of assist the following factors should be taken into consideration:

(i) Climate changes on route to the point of embarkation;

(ii) Environmental changes;

(iii) Border crossing (crossing from one State to another for the purpose of transiting to a point of embarkation);

(iv) Changes in transportation mode (from road to rail, different rail gauges, road to water etc);

(b) Documented costs related to loading and unloading major equipment prior to deployment and after repatriation are to be met by the United Nations and should be reflected in the letter of assist. The same cost for additional major equipment deployed by troop contributors will not be eligible for reimbursement unless the deployment has prior approval by the United Nations. All other associated cost is met on the basis of the letter of assist;

(c) When transportation is provided by military means, the incremental cost is eligible for reimbursement, except the labour cost of military personnel;

(d) For pending cases of inland transportation in previous missions (i.e., after July 1996 and those that have retroactively chosen the new contingent-owned equipment methodology) where a letter of assist has not been raised, troop contributors have to present a claim supported by appropriate documentation.

B. Self-sustainment

61. The Working Group considered the following issues relating to self-sustainment:

(a) Review of self-sustainment categories and standards;

(b) Methodology for periodic review of self-sustainment rates;

(c) Review of self-sustainment rates.

1. Review of self-sustainment categories and standards

62. The Phase V Working Group, in January 2000, carried out a comprehensive review of the self-sustainment categories and standards (see A/C.5/54/49), and the recommended amendments and additions were subsequently incorporated in the Contingent-Owned Equipment Manual 2001 Edition (chap. 3, annex B).

63. The post-Phase V Working Group relied on the approach used by the Phase V Working Group and centred its review on the capability for each function required rather than on the details of a prescriptive list of the type and levels of equipment required. There was unanimous support for concentrating on the provision of the capability, with the Working Group confirming that the delivery of the capability would result from detailed consultations between the United Nations and the deploying contingent.

64. The Working Group endorsed the proposal of the Secretariat to develop a capability to provide accommodation, night observation, and field defence functions where deploying contingents were unable to provide these functions. Those particular capabilities were identified as having an impact on the health, safety and security of deployed contingents affecting operational capability.

65. The Working Group discussed all the self-sustainment categories and standards, in particular the following areas:

(a) **Catering**. Discussion centred on the health implications of not meeting catering standards. The United Nations could provide this capability subject to confirmation during discussions on the memorandum of understanding;

(b) **Communications**. No change;

(c) **Office**. Contingents could request the United Nations to provide this capability as a complete self-contained function subject to confirmation during discussions on the memorandum of understanding;

(d) **Electrical**. The Secretariat confirmed that field inspections had identified some contingents which had deployed without generators or with generators that had a limited remaining lifespan. The Working Group endorsed the key principle of respecting the commitment of providing the capability. A contingent could request the United Nations to provide this capability as a complete self-contained function subject to confirmation during discussions on the memorandum of understanding;

(e) **Minor engineering**. No change;

(f) **Explosive ordnance disposal**. No change;

(g) **Laundry and cleaning**. The discussion confirmed that the laundry function for personnel included personal clothing items. The Secretariat advised that the lack or poor provision of this function remained a significant health risk and should be given a high priority. In addition, the Working Group indicated that this category of self-sustainment included the cleaning of accommodation and office areas;

(h) **Tentage**. The Working Group was advised by the Secretariat that field inspections had confirmed that contingents had deployed without tentage or with inadequate tentage. The provision of this capability remained a significant health risk and should also be given a high priority. The Secretariat informed the Group that a modular semi-rigid soft wall structure had been developed and that the United Nations was able to provide this capability, subject to confirmation during the discussions on the memorandum of understanding. The Working Group discussed the provision of ablutions units. It was acknowledged that the United Nations normally provides this capability. However, it was agreed that when a contingent provided this capability it would be reimbursed as major equipment;

(i) **Accommodation**. No change;

(j) **Medical**. See section D below, on medical support services;

(k) **Observation**. Discussions centred on the list of observation equipment contained within the Contingent-Owned Equipment Manual 2001 Edition, appendix 1. It was confirmed by the Secretariat that the list was merely a guide and that, in practice, field inspections focused on the standards being achieved rather than counting the number and types of equipment. The Secretariat advised that the United Nations was able to provide the night observation equipment capability, subject to confirmation during discussions on the memorandum of understanding;

(l) **Identification**. No change;

(m) **Nuclear, biological and chemical protection**. It was made clear that this category and level of reimbursement covered the initial decontamination only. Any further or more comprehensive decontamination would have to be negotiated separately;

(n) **Field defence stores**. Capability to provide suitable field defence was a key safety concern. The Secretariat presented a generic defence stores package that it believed would afford a suitable level of Field Defence for a deployed contingent of 850 personnel. There was considerable discussion about the package and consensus was reached that the package would afford a suitable level of field defence. Deploying contingents would retain the right to provide this capability but the United Nations is able to provide this capability, subject to confirmation during the discussions on the memorandum of understanding. It was agreed that the field defence package shown in annex II.E should be included as an appendix to the Contingent-Owned Equipment Manual to provide a simple guide to the minimum level of stores required to provide a suitable level of field defence;

(o) **Miscellaneous general stores**. No change.

66. **United Nations-provided capabilities**. The Secretariat outlined the capabilities that it had developed for the categories of field defence stores, night observation and accommodation. It confirmed that it was able to provide these categories as self-contained capabilities, subject to the normal process of discussion on the memorandum of understanding. Details of these United Nations developed capabilities are attached as appendices 1.1, 1.2, 2 and 3 to annex II.D.

Recommendations

67. The Working Group recommends the following amendments to chapter 3, annex B, of the Contingent-Owned Equipment Manual 2001 Edition:

(a) The following additional principles should be inserted:

(i) The overarching principle is for all contingents to adhere to the commitments made in their respective memoranda of understanding to provide the agreed capability;

(ii) Discussions between the United Nations and the deploying contingent will result in agreement on the capabilities to be provided. A contingent's right to decide to provide any, or some, of the categories of the required capabilities will be respected;

(iii) Deploying contingents are to confirm their requirement for assistance from the United Nations for the provision of any of the categories before deployment. Deploying contingents are to note that the notification period required for some of the categories is 90 days;

(b) The standard for **catering** should be amended as follows: *for* all their camps *read* the camps they are responsible for as detailed in the memorandum of understanding;

(c) The standard for **office** should be amended to include: "The United Nations could provide this capability as a complete self-contained function subject to the agreed overarching principles outlined above";

(d) The standard for **electrical** should be amended to include: "The United Nations could provide this capability as a complete self-contained function subject to the agreed overarching principles outlined above";

(e) The standard for **laundry and cleaning** should be amended as follows:

(i) Paragraph 22 (a) *should read* "Provide laundry for all military and personal clothing, including dry-cleaning of operationally required specialist clothing and cleaning facilities for all contingent personnel";

(ii) Paragraph 22 (b) *should read* "Ensure all laundry and cleaning facilities have hygienic equipment that enables a clean and healthy environment to be maintained, i.e., cleaning of accommodation and office areas";

(f) The standard for **tentage** should be amended to include:

(i) In paragraph 25, after the first sentence: "If the United Nations confirms that the capability is required, the deploying contingent will continue to decide if it is to provide its own tentage capability, and be reimbursed accordingly";

(ii) "The United Nations can provide this capability as a complete self-contained function subject to the agreed overarching principles outlined above";

(iii) "When a contingent provides ablutions capability then it will be reimbursed under major equipment";

(iv) "Tentage should include flooring and the ability to heat and cool, as appropriate";

(g) The standard for **accommodation** should be amended to include "Provide furniture for eating facilities where necessary";

(h) The standard for **observation** should be amended to include, under "night observation", "The United Nations can provide the night observation capability as a complete self-contained function subject to the agreed overarching principles outlined above";

(i) The standard for **field defence stores** should be amended as follows:

(i) Paragraph 40 (ii) *should read* "Establish early warning and detection systems to protect contingent premises";

(ii) Paragraph 40 (v): *delete* "When the United Nations provides this service to equivalent standards, the unit does not receive reimbursement for this category"; *insert* "The United Nations can provide this capability as a complete self-contained function subject to the agreed overarching principles outlined above,";

A guide to the stores required for providing a suitable level of field defence for a contingent of 850 personnel is attached as annex II.E;

(j) The standard for **miscellaneous general stores** should be adjusted by deleting paragraph 42, reading: "The contingent must provide all related equipment, maintenance, and supplies. When the United Nations provides this service to equivalent standards, the unit does not receive reimbursement for this category".

2. Methodology for periodic review of self-sustainment rates

68. According to the recommendation of the Phase V Working Group, the validation of existing rates was to be effected triennially, in keeping with the review period established for major equipment. Rates received for each category would be averaged (less the highest and lowest figures per category), the revised figures being used to establish updated base rates for each category.

69. Discussions in the Working Group focused on the recommendations of the Phase V Working Group, together with alternate options put forward by Member States. Additional options proposed are summarized below:

(a) Countries that have provided rates, and are participating in the Working Group, should be able to justify the rates submitted. This would create more effective benchmark figures;

(b) An appropriate international agency should be called upon, through the Secretariat, to develop rates using the self-sustainment standards, as well as surveys from various Member States, in order to effectively capture the costs in as many items as possible within each category;

(c) The methodology developed for the major equipment working group could be applied, which would result in the use of statistical applications tempered by a handicap factor to formulate, based on proposed rates submitted by Member States, revised rates for each self-sustainment category;

(d) Using statistical analysis, revised rates are developed by applying a method using a standard deviation to the proposed rates submitted by Member States;

(e) As the option in subparagraph (d) above, but with a 10 per cent ceiling factor applied to each self-sustainment category.

70. The merits and drawbacks of each option were discussed in detail in an effort to develop a system that addressed the concerns and requirements of Member States. Some delegations expressed concern that the guidelines for the sample force provided by the Phase V Working Group to be used as a standard in the formulation of proposed rates lacked clarity, which may have caused Member States to submit imprecise calculations since a great deal of interpretation and speculation would have been necessary to develop the proposed rates.

71. It was initially proposed by a number of representatives that the efforts of the Phase V Working Group be respected, and that the averaging option be pursued. However, consensus could not be achieved, and discussions focused on developing an alternate methodology acceptable to all Member States.

72. After significant discussion, it was agreed to consider some form of statistical methodology as a basis for future rate changes. All the statistical options highlighted above were reviewed. However, consensus was reached on applying the methodology that makes use of the standard deviation and handicap factors to adjust the data submitted by Member States.

73. In addition to the development of a methodology, the Working Group established more effective and comprehensive guidelines to provide a clearer description of the sample force to be used by all Member States in the formulation of proposed rates for the future. These guidelines should be used in conjunction with the self-sustainment standards. Some costing guidelines are also included to further assist in standardizing the submission process (see annex II.A).

74. In addition to the guidelines mentioned above, guidelines for the implementation of self-sustainment categories are attached as annex II.B, in order to provide a clearer definition of the nature of the type of support expected under self-sustainment. However, it must be emphasized that both sets of guidelines are to be used in the development of the proposed rate.

Recommendations

75. The Working Group recommended the following:

(a) On a triennial basis, the Secretariat will call upon Member States to provide their proposed monthly rates for each self-sustainment category;

(b) The statistical methodology established for major equipment should be applied to self-sustainment in order to develop revised rates for each self-sustainment category using proposed rates provided by Member States. This universally recognized methodology will be applied as follows:

(i) For each self-sustainment category, an average percentage rate is developed based on the percentage deviation per Member State from the current/existing rate;

(ii) A handicap factor is established which is a percentage total of the number of factors provided by Member States for each category (e.g., 22 of 28 Member States provided data in the explosive ordnance disposal self-sustainment category, resulting in a handicap factor of 78.57 per cent);

(iii) The sum of input values for each category is developed by totalling the percentage deviations and dividing by 100;

(iv) The sum of input values is divided by the number of submissions by Member States per category to develop a handicapped average figure. This average figure is applied to the current/existing rate to develop the proposed revised rate;

(v) The optimum cut rate will be determined and used to develop the revised rates.

3. Review of self-sustainment rates

76. It was recommended by the phase V Working Group that the post-Phase V Working Group should recalculate existing rates at the beginning of 2001. The recalculation of the rates should be based on data provided by the Member States during 2000. The Phase V Working Group also decided that there should be a triennial review of self-sustainment rates to the price level at January 2001, based on data submitted by Member States. The existing rates were calculated in 1995, and approved by the General Assembly in 1996.

77. On the basis of data received from Member States during 2000, the Working Group decided to choose the model limiting the standard deviation to 25 per cent for the data available. This model shows a reliable variance in the data that have been taken into consideration and gives an acceptable increase of new rates.

78. Furthermore, the new calculated rates per category have been weighted with United Nations expenditures made in recent peacekeeping operations. The result of this calculation is shown as impact percentage on the United Nations budget in annex II.C.

Recommendations

79. Rates calculated by the methodology for major equipment should be applied to the self-sustainment rates. The Working Group recommended that the self-sustainment rates be incorporated into the 2001/02 peacekeeping budgets using the indices by category, as detailed in annex II.C. The methodology described above should be used in future revisions of self-sustainment rates.

C. Troop costs

80. The Secretariat produced a background paper and three explanatory notes for the Working Group describing the current situation. In brief, standard rates of reimbursement of $500 per man per month for pay and allowances for troops serving in two peacekeeping missions were agreed by the General Assembly in 1974, along with a standard rate for a supplementary payment of $150 for a limited number of specialists. This was based on a figure proposed by the troop contributors. These rates were reviewed in 1977, 1980, 1985, 1987 and 1991, and increased in 1977 to $680 and $200, respectively, in 1980 to $950 and $280, and in 1991 to $988 and $291. In 1975 the General Assembly also agreed to a reimbursement rate of $65 for personal equipment and clothing and $5 for ammunition. This has remained unchanged.

81. According to the Secretary-General's report (A/54/763), in the initial study on the basis of which the standard rates of reimbursement were established in 1973, the following three points were considered:

(a) Troops serving side by side should be reimbursed on the same basis for identical services;

(b) No Government should receive a higher reimbursement than its actual cost, that is, no Member State should profit from its participation in the operation;

(c) Some Governments would not be fully reimbursed on the basis of any standard cost-reimbursement formula, but they should be reimbursed at least the amount that was actually paid to their troops as overseas allowance.

82. The Secretariat indicated that it would welcome guidance on the methodology. The Secretariat noted that it had taken account of the information provided in reviewing the troop cost rates, but that the General Assembly had not provided specific guidelines on the conduct and content of the surveys of troop contributors.

83. In his report (A/54/763), the Secretary-General noted that the 1996 survey had indicated an average absorption factor of 53.9 per cent and that a comparison with the previous absorption factor of 32.8 per cent from the 1991 review indicated an increase of 21.1 per cent in the average absorption factor. The Secretary-General suggested that it would appear, therefore, that an upward adjustment to the current rates might be warranted.

84. In considering the Secretary-General's report, the General Assembly, in its resolution 55/229, requested the post-Phase V Working Group to consider the current methodology underlying the calculations of standard rates of reimbursement to troop-contributing States, including ways to produce timely and more representative data, and to report, through the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, to the Assembly at its resumed fifty-fifth session on the results of the review.

1. Consideration of methodology

85. Many delegations presented different viewpoints. Two proposals were extensively discussed.

86. A number of delegations presented the following proposal, based on a questionnaire approach:

> **Proposal 1**
>
> **"Principles**
>
> "(a) Troop contributors participating in United Nations peacekeeping operations should be reimbursed on an equal basis for identical services, i.e., on the basis of a standard cost reimbursement formula.
>
> "(b) The Governments of troop contributors should be reimbursed for additional costs incurred for the participation of their troops in United Nations peacekeeping operations.
>
> "(c) Some Governments would not be fully reimbursed on any standard cost-reimbursement formula.
>
> **"Methodology**
>
> "(a) The basis for reimbursement will be the additional costs incurred by Member States for the participation of their troops in United Nations peacekeeping operations that will comprise actual overseas allowance.
>
> "(i) For the calculation of the average cost per person per month, the number of persons per rank is weighted against the total troop strength of the contingent.
>
> "(ii) Specialist allowance would continue to be computed and adjusted on the same pattern as troop costs following historical practice.
>
> "(iii) The daily allowance of $1.28 per day per member of a contingent and leave allowance of $10.50 per day per member of a contingent for up to seven days is reimbursed directly by the United Nations to the individual contingent member. Since this is not included in the additional costs incurred by troop contributors for their participation in United Nations peacekeeping organizations, it should continue to be paid directly and separately.
>
> "(iv) Current and former troop contributors as well as countries providing formed police units will be surveyed every three years and a standard rate will be calculated on the basis of the average of rates presented, excluding the highest and lowest 25 per cent of the figures from the survey.
>
> "(b) Reimbursement of travel expenses, including inland transportation of troops, would be effected on the basis of letters of assist concluded by troop-contributing countries with the United Nations, on a case-by-case basis.
>
> "(c) Reimbursement of training costs would be effected on the basis of letters of assist concluded by troop contributors with the United Nations, on a case-by-case basis.
>
> "(d) Following approval by the General Assembly of the methodology in paragraph (a) above, the Secretariat will forward a questionnaire on the lines of the 1996 questionnaire to current and former troop contributors as well as countries providing formed police units, with a view to enabling a group of experts to finalize the rates of reimbursement of troop costs based on the new methodology. The questionnaire prepared by the Secretariat will ensure that there is no duplication of components in self-sustainment, medical support services and troop costs.
>
> "In the interim period, pending availability of the results of paragraph (d), and in keeping with the conclusions of the Secretary-General on the need for an increase in the reimbursement of troop costs, there should be an upward revision of the troop costs, specialist allowance, clothing, gear and equipment and ammunition from the current levels by an amount equal to the increase in the indices for major equipment agreed in the post-Phase V process."

87. A number of delegations, while acknowledging the efforts made, had reservations about a number of aspects, of this proposal in particular:

(a) The need for a triennial review;

(b) The form and content of the questionnaire;

(c) The methodology for calculating the standard rate which should appropriately reflect the varying costs of all current troop contributors;

(d) The treatment of inland transportation, training and specialists through letters of assist;

(e) The role of the group of experts;

(f) The proposed interim increase in the rate;

(g) The reimbursement of formed police units as specialists.

88. A number of delegations, in view of the fact that the last review was undertaken 10 years ago, preferred to have a simpler solution to the problem concerning a review of troop cost rates, as follows:

Proposal 2

"As an alternative to the creation of a standard rate based on actual figures for a number of elements, an arbitrary definition of the 'cost of a soldier' could serve as a new starting point. This would mean that no further documentation will be needed and that any reference to the former methodology was cancelled.

"Model

"1. The amount (currently $988) should cover troop contributors' costs for:

"(a) Salary (basic and allowances, all costs directly connected with the service of a soldier/NCO/officer in the country's defence forces);

"(b) United Nations/overseas allowances;

"(c) Training: basic, specialist and mission-oriented, including training on the troop contributor's own, or United Nations, or borrowed equipment;

"(d) (i) Medical preparation (examination and inoculations), excluding for high-risk areas where the United Nations will cover costs for special vaccines and prophylactic malaria medicine; (ii) post-deployment medical examination;

"(e) Insurances;

"(f) Inland transportation of personnel from home/staging area to the point of embarkation;

"(g) Travel papers, including visa.

"2. Specialists (10 per cent-25 per cent of the force) will be reimbursed an additional 10 per cent or 25 per cent of the troop cost (currently $988).

"3. The amount does not cover the costs for (a) transportation from the point of embarkation to the mission area; and (b) death and disability. These costs will be reimbursed in accordance with an actual claim and, in the case of death and disability, in accordance with established procedure.

"4. The reimbursement rate for soldiers' kit (currently $65+$5) should be reviewed in accordance with the actual costs (as major equipment). Two groups could be established, namely, (a) basic soldiers kit; and (b) additional protection gear; a separate rate should be established for the following subgroups: (i) flak jacket/bullet-proof vest etc; and (ii) personnel nuclear, biological and chemical protection equipment.

"Establishment of a basic rate

"In the absence of better suggestions, $988 could serve as the basic figure. However this figure has not been adjusted since 1991 and needs to be updated. It could be adjusted with the same index as for major equipment."

89. A number of delegations, while acknowledging the efforts made, had reservations about a number of aspects of proposal 2, in particular:

(a) The absence of a proper methodology to fully reflect current costs of troop contributors as the basis for the rate and the retention of the status quo ante as the basis for the rate of reimbursement;

(b) The link drawn between increases in the rate of reimbursement for troop costs and those for the rates of reimbursement for contingent-owned equipment.

2. Overall observations

90. A number of delegations believed that these issues warranted further consideration in order to develop a sound methodology.

91. There was a broad welcome for proposal 1 as an attempt to meet the mandate of the Working Group and for the principles identified in it as a basis for the methodology. Its proponents contended that it had the advantage of enabling the Organization to undertake a comprehensive review of the methodology. However, it was bound to be time-consuming, given the inherent need of another survey and the standardization of a questionnaire prior to its approval by the General Assembly.

92. Proponents of proposal 2 believed that it provided a solution to this complex subject that would give immediate relief to troop contributors whose absorption factor had been rising in the last decade. The proposal would result in the application of the index rate for contingent-owned equipment to the troop cost rate to decide the amount of its enhancement.

Recommendations

93. The Working Group, while expressing certain reservations, recommended that the General Assembly consider all aspects of the methodologies set out above. A number of delegations did not believe that the question of a rate review was within the mandate of the Working Group. The General Assembly may wish to note that a vast majority of troop-contributing countries in the Working Group supported the adoption of proposal 2 as an interim measure.

D. Medical support services

94. The Working Group considered the following questions in relation to medical support services:

(a) Review of policies on medical support services, including:

  (i) The definition of high-risk and normal-risk missions for reimbursement purposes;

  (ii) The application of the term "force-level" as opposed to "force-wide" and "force asset";

  (iii) The modular approach to medical facilities;

  (iv) The provision of level I medical support;

  (v) Review of the medical aspects of the Contingent-Owned Equipment Manual 2001 edition;

  (vi) The provision of blood and blood products;

  (vii) The provision of level II services by level III facilities;

(b) Review of policy on vaccination and examination costs;

(c) Review of policy on medical equipment threshold;

(d) Review of maintenance costs for all levels of medical support;

(e) Review of medical self-sustainment rates;

(f) Methodology for the collection and interpretation of medical data.

1. Review of policies on medical support services

(a) Definition of high-risk and normal-risk missions for reimbursement purposes

95. *High-risk mission*: A mission with high incidence of endemic infectious diseases for which no vaccinations exist. *Normal-risk mission*: All other missions.

(b) Application of the terms "force-level", "force-wide" and "force asset"

96. In the report of the Phase V Working Group, the term "force-wide" was replaced by the term "force-level". The Working Group discussed the application of the term "force-level" in relation to the provision of level I medical support. As a result of the discussion it was agreed that all level I medical services are to be considered force assets, thus available to all members of a United Nations mission.

97. A United Nations mission is defined as:

(a) Formed United Nations military and United Nations police units;

(b) United Nations military and United Nations police personnel not members of formed units;

(c) United Nations international civilian staff;

(d) United Nations Volunteers;

(e) Locally employed United Nations staff where applicable.

(c) Modular approach to medical facilities

98. Referring to the recommendation of the Phase V Working Group that future medical support services self-sustainment rates be developed on a modular basis to promote flexibility in the medical mission planning process (A/C.5/54/49, para. 87 (a) (i)), the Working Group agreed upon the following:

(a) Quality, capacity and capability as defined in the report of the Phase V Working Group are the overriding considerations;

(b) A modular price was created based on the sum of the generic fair market value of each item of equipment, and reimbursement will be based upon the sum of the modules provided that the capability of the modules exists.

99. The revised lists in the specifications annex include all equipment required by the Phase V Working Group for the separate levels, but the reimbursement for non-medical equipment (e.g., generators above 20 kVA, ambulances, general hygiene facilities and water purification) are referred to the major equipment list and will be added as major equipment in the memorandum of understanding.

100. The generic fair market value used in phase V has not been changed. A few clerical errors in the lists have been corrected, resulting in slight reductions of the total amounts.

101. The Working Group reached agreement on the modular approach to medical facilities as the basis for reimbursement. The Field Administration and Logistics Division of the Department of Peacekeeping Operations has provided the modular costing based upon the already existing generic fair market value of each piece of medical equipment required in the module. The adjusted costing for the modules is shown in annex III.A.

102. Minor adjustments on medical equipment (adding 1 extra microscope to levels II and III, and changing the pulse oxymeters in the intensive care wards of the same levels to "multiline vital signs monitor") were made as a result of the experiences of some Member States.

(d) Provision of level I medical support

103. The Working Group made a proposal based on humanitarian principles that level I medical care in an emergency should be provided to all members of the United Nations mission. It also agreed that occasional level I care should be provided in an emergency with no fee as a matter of principle, but that any troop contributor may choose to seek reimbursement for services rendered. The Working Group recognized the requirement to document or register emergency services provided. This matter should be the subject of further review in 2003 based on specific data collected by the Field Administration and Logistics Division from the missions.

(e) Review of the medical aspects of the Contingent-Owned Equipment Manual 2001 edition

104. The paper submitted by the Medical Support Unit of the Field Administration and Logistics Division was revised to the satisfaction of the Working Group. The revised paper suggesting the necessary changes to the Contingent-Owned Equipment Manual is attached as annex III.B.

(f) Provision of blood and blood products

105. The Working Group confirmed that the reimbursement of the self-sustainment rate for blood and blood products is needed to cater to the option of a troop-contributing country requiring the provision of blood and blood products from its own sources. This was recognized as a sensitive area to be discussed in the negotiations of a memorandum of understanding.

(g) Provision of level II services by level III facilities

106. The Working Group acknowledged the concern expressed by some delegations that the activity of a level III medical facility covering an area where there is no medical facility providing level II services is higher than intended. The Working Group recognized that there was an increase in patient workload and consumption of drugs and consumables. As it was generally agreed that there should not be any accumulation of rates in the reimbursement process, it was decided to create a new rate that covers this circumstance. As no historical data currently exist to assist in developing this new rate, the Working Group

recommended the establishment of a rate based on the addition of 50 per cent ($10.31) of the level II self-sustainment rate ($20.63) to the level III rate ($25.13), that is, a new rate of $35.44, to cover the number of troops not attributed to a level II medical facility.

2. Review of policy on vaccination costs and pre- and post-deployment examinations

107. The Working Group discussed whether these costs were included in the calculation of the absorption factors or other reimbursement rates such as troop costs.

108. The Working Group developed a rate, based on the data provided by Member States and the Medical Support Unit, using an averaging methodology. A new single rate was calculated to cover all costs associated with pre- and post-deployment examinations including vaccinations (according to World Health Organization standards) and prophylaxis against malaria, all laboratory tests including HIV testing and X-rays.

109. Some concerns remained as to whether the costs expressed were in fact included or intended to be included in troop costs. A review of the documentation available to the Working Group failed to clarify the issue.

110. It is very important that data submitted for troop cost rates be verified to determine the inclusion or not of costs associated with vaccinations and examinations.

111. The Working Group recognized that pre- and post-deployment examinations, vaccinations and prophylaxis (e.g., malaria) generate costs.

112. On the basis of data provided by Member States the Working Group calculated an estimate of these costs, as set out below. In reviewing the data collected from Member States by the Secretariat (see annex III.E), the Working Group used only data that were complete and detailed; from these selected data, a simple average was calculated.

Vaccination costs (polio, diphtheria/tetanus, hepatitis A and B, typhus)[a]	$95
Prophylaxis (malaria) before and after the particular tour of duty	$5
Examination (pre- and post-deployment), all laboratory tests (including HIV, where applicable) and X-rays (see annex III.C)	$141
Total	**$241**

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[a] The Working Group evaluated this average vaccination cost by comparing it to the cost from another independent source ($85), and from three ongoing United Nations missions (average $97.33), namely, UNTAET ($102), UNMIK ($85) and UNAMSIL ($105).

113. Some of the Member States agreed on the policy and new rates for vaccinations and pre- and post-deployment examination costs. Other Member States had reservations: for example, that the guidelines provided to the Member States for provision of data were not detailed enough to provide comparable data; there were also doubts about the accuracy of the calculations. The need for reimbursement of these costs was questioned.

3. Review of policy on medical equipment threshold

114. The discussion centred on the issue paper presented by Canada on this subject. The Working Group noted the definitions of major and minor equipment in the report of the Phase V Working Group (A/C.5/54/49, para. 87 (a) (ii)) and agreed to provide the Secretariat with a definition of the term “medical supplies” to be used throughout the Contingent-Owned Equipment Manual when referring to supplies and consumables. It agreed that in the context of the modular approach to medical facilities (see paras. 98-102 above), the terms major and minor equipment would be replaced by the term “medical equipment”. This addresses adequately the issue of defining a threshold for medical equipment.

4. Review of maintenance costs for all levels of medical support

115. The maintenance rate for these modules was discussed and based on the only data available, from UNTAET. The rate will be kept at 0.5 per cent subject to review by 2003 as a result of additional data to be

collected by the Field Administration and Logistics Division according to the methodology set out in annex III.D to the present report.

5. Review of medical self-sustainment rates

116. The Working Group reviewed the rates suggested for medical self-sustainment. Again, as no historical data exist to validate the amounts proposed by the United Nations, the Working Group agreed that the current specified rates would remain and be the subject of the 2003 review based on data collected by the Field Administration and Logistics Division from the missions in accordance with the methodology shown in annex III.D. Rates are identified in A/C.5/54/49, annex VIII.

6. Methodology for the collection and interpretation of medical data

117. The Working Group, in recognizing the immediate need for developing a methodology for the collection and interpretation of data received from troop contribution and missions, has agreed on the methodology set out in annex III.D. Any troop contributor concerned as to the validity, accuracy or origin of the data requested should address its concern to the Secretariat.

Recommendations

118. The Working Group made the following recommendations:

(a) Concerning the review of policies on medical support services:

(i) Approval of the definition of high-risk and normal-risk missions for reimbursement purposes;

(ii) Approval of the application of the term "force asset" as opposed to "force-wide" and "force-level" in the context of medical support;

(iii) Approval of the modular approach to medical facilities;

(iv) Agreement on the policy of occasional provision of level I medical support in an emergency to all members of a United Nations mission;

(v) Approval of suggested changes set out in annex III.B to the medical aspects of the Contingent-Owned Equipment Manual 2001 edition;

(vi) Confirmation of the rate for the provision of blood and blood products;

(vii) Approval of the new rate for the provision of level II services by level III facilities;

(b) Replacement of the terms "major medical equipment" and "minor medical equipment" by the term "medical equipment", thereby negating the requirement to develop a major equipment threshold;

(c) Acceptance of the maintenance cost of 0.5 per cent per month for the medical modules at all levels of medical support;

(d) Endorsement of the existing medical self-sustainment rates;

(e) Acceptance of the new methodology for the collection and interpretation of medical data as set out in annex III.D.

Annex I.A

Major equipment: standard deviation calculations Based on data collected from troop contributors as per methodology adopted by the Phase V Working Group

SERIAL	GENERIC CATEGORY OF EQUIPMENT	MEMBER STATE AVERAGE	QTY DATA	FACTOR DATA	HANDICAP CATEGORY	SUM INPUT	AVERAGE (HANDICAP)	STANDARD DEVIATION	MAX VALUE	MIN VALUE	VARIANCE	WEIGHT UN COSTS	INCREASE UN COSTS
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)		(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)	(m)
								25.00%					
1	Communication Equipment Includes VHF/UHF - FM Transceivers and HF Equipment	7.67%	15	78.95%	0.78947368	1.14990000	6.05%	14.61%	45.98%	-18.00%	2.13%	0.00238188	0.014415%
2	Satellite Equipment												
3	Telephone Equipment	4.42%	14	77.78%	0.73684211	0.61810000	3.25%	6.38%	14.60%	-8.00%	0.41%	0.00291436	0.009481%
4	Airfield Support Equipment	3.44%	12	66.67%	0.63157895	0.41250000	2.17%	8.78%	14.60%	-18.00%	0.77%	0.00071815	0.001559%
5	Miscellaneous	6.31%	11	84.62%	0.57894737	0.69440000	3.65%	6.88%	20.00%	0.00%	0.47%	0.00113736	0.004157%
6	Generators (Stationary & Mobile)	6.84%	10	71.43%	0.52631579	0.68440000	3.60%	7.73%	20.00%	0.00%	0.60%	0.00000000	0.000000%
7	Engineering	5.64%	15	75.00%	0.78947368	0.84530000	4.45%	11.83%	30.00%	-18.00%	1.40%	0.00878040	0.039064%
8	Logistic Equipment	7.46%	17	85.00%	0.89473684	1.26880000	6.68%	9.47%	30.00%	-10.00%	0.90%	0.01543608	0.103080%
9	Demining Equipment	6.80%	14	82.35%	0.73684211	0.95150000	5.01%	8.46%	30.00%	-4.00%	0.71%	0.000638[illegible]	0.003196%
10	Medical and Dental Equipment	5.51%	14	100.00%	0.73684211	0.77200000	4.06%	18.80%	30.00%	-52.10%	3.53%	0.00000000	0.000000%
11	Area Equipment	9.68%	10	76.92%	0.52631579	0.96760000	5.09%	8.88%	30.00%	0.00%	0.79%	0.00000000	0.000000%
12	Personal Equipment	12.54%	16	88.89%	0.84210526	2.00[illegible]40000	10.56%	20.71%	71.00%	-18.00%	4.29%	0.00007893	0.000834%
13	Accommodation Equipment (Includes Semi-Rigid and Rigid Structures)	8.85%	17	85.00%	0.89473684	1.50440000	7.92%	13.13%	43.00%	-18.00%	1.72%	0.00026768	0.002119%
14	Containers	5.34%	15	88.24%	0.78947368	0.80050000	4.21%	8.94%	20.00%	-18.00%	0.80%	0.00100793	0.004247%
15	Armaments	4.42%	14	77.78%	0.73684211	0.61900000	3.26%	7.27%	16.00%	-13.47%	0.53%	0.00611618	0.019926%
16	Combat Vehicles	9.90%	17	77.27%	0.89473684	1.68360000	8.86%	8.44%	28.00%	0.00%	0.71%	0.00469190	0.041575%
17	Support Vehicles (Commercial Pattern)	10.68%	17	77.27%	0.89473684	1.81600000	9.56%	14.44%	40.00%	-18.00%	2.09%	0.49259253	4.708148%
18	Support Vehicles (Military Pattern. Includes PLS)	7.76%	15	75.00%	0.78947368	1.16420000	6.13%	7.21%	26.50%	0.00%	0.52%	0.03558871	0.218065%
19	Communication Vehicles	5.23%	19	79.17%	1.00000000	0.99350000	5.23%	8.63%	26.50%	-16.31%	0.75%	0.35457888	1.854074%
20	Engineering Vehicles	5.08%	12	75.00%	0.63157895	0.60950000	3.21%	4.89%	14.60%	0.00%	0.24%	0.00009004	0.000289%
21	Material Handling Equipment	7.30%	15	75.00%	0.78947368	1.09510000	5.76%	8.06%	30.00%	-4.00%	0.65%	0.04249585	0.244933%
22	Aircraft Support Equipment	9.12%	16	80.00%	0.84210526	1.45950000	7.68%	11.04%	33.00%	-11.00%	1.22%	0.00889165	0.068302%
23	Trailers	6.66%	13	81.25%	0.68421053	0.86530000	4.55%	9.66%	33.72%	-2.00%	0.93%	0.00410562	0.018698%
24		4.27%	18	81.82%	0.94736842	0.76800000	4.04%	12.00%	36.47%	-17.75%	1.44%	0.01748777	0.070687%
			19	66.67%			**5.43%**					1.00000000	**7.426848%**

SERIAL	GENERIC CATEGORY OF EQUIPMENT	ARGENTINA	AUSTRIA	BELGIUM	CANADA	CZECH REPUBLIC	DENMARK	EGYPT	FINLAND	INDIA	ITALY	JAPAN	JORDAN
(a)	(b)												
1	Communication Equipment Includes: VHF/UHF - FM Transceivers and HF Equipment	0.84%	n/a	45.98%	n/a	5.00%	7.20%	15.00%	-18.00%		4.50%	2.50%	n/a
2	Satellite Equipment	0.84%	n/a	0.00%	n/a	0.00%	7.20%	13.00%	0.00%		4.50%	n/a	n/a
3	Telephone Equipment	0.84%	n/a		n/a	5.00%	7.20%	10.00%	-18.00%		4.50%	n/a	n/a
4	Airfield Support Equipment	0.84%	n/a	0.00%	n/a	20.00%	n/a	n/a	0.00%		n/a	n/a	n/a
5	Miscellaneous	0.84%	n/a	0.00%	n/a	20.00%	n/a	n/a	0.00%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
6	Generators (Stationary & Mobile)	1.18%	6.86%	0.00%	n/a	25.00%	7.20%	30.00%	-18.00%		2.20%	n/a	n/a
7	Engineering	0.84%	6.86%	12.84%	n/a	25.00%	7.20%	30.00%	0.00%		3.20%	8.47%	n/a
8	Logistic Equipment	0.84%	8.51%	0.00%	n/a	5.00%	7.20%	30.00%	0.00%		n/a	n/a	n/a
9	Demining Equipment	0.84%	6.86%	special case	n/a	20.00%	n/a	30.00%	0.00%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
10	Medical and Dental Equipment	1.96%	n/a	special case	n/a		7.20%	30.00%	0.00%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
11	Area Equipment	0.84%	n/a	0.00%	n/a	20.00%	7.20%	28.00%	-18.00%	71.00%	n/a	n/a	n/a
12	Personal Equipment	0.84%	6.86%	0.00%		20.00%	7.20%	28.00%	-18.00%	43.00%	3.50%	n/a	n/a
13	Accommodation Equipment Includes Semi-Rigid and Rigid Structures	0.84%	5.13%	0.00%	n/a	10.00%	7.20%	n/a	-18.00%		5.50%	n/a	n/a
14	Containers	0.84%	8.51%		n/a	5.00%	7.20%	n/a	0.00%	n/a	4.50%	n/a	n/a
15	Armaments	0.84%	6.86%		1.93%	15.00%	7.20%	28.00%	0.00%		3.50%	23.99%	n/a
16	Combat Vehicles	1.49%	6.86%	0.00%	29.88%	40.00%	7.20%	30.00%	-18.00%		3.50%	n/a	n/a
17	Support Vehicles (Commercial Pattern)	1.49%	5.13%		14.92%		n/a	26.50%	0.00%		5.50%	n/a	n/a
18	Support Vehicles (Military Pattern; Includes: PLS)	1.49%	6.86%	10.89%	-1.49%		7.20%	26.50%	0.00%		5.00%	-16.31%	1.20%
19	Communication Vehicles	1.49%	6.86%	0.00%	n/a		n/a	n/a	0.00%		n/a	n/a	n/a
20	Engineering Vehicles	1.49%	6.86%	7.46%	15.02%		7.20%	30.00%	0.00%		5.00%	n/a	n/a
21	Material Handling Equipment	0.84%	8.51%	15.69%	12.69%		7.20%	30.00%	0.00%		4.50%	n/a	n/a
22	Aircraft Support Equipment	0.84%	n/a	33.72%	3.37%	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00%		n/a	n/a	n/a
23	Trailers	1.49%	8.51%	36.47%	-11.92%		7.20%	n/a	0.00%		5.50%	6.19%	n/a
24													

SERIAL	GENERIC CATEGORY OF EQUIPMENT	KOREA	NETHERLANDS	NEW ZEALAND	NIGERIA	NORWAY	RUSSIA	SLOVAKIA	SOUTH AFRICA	SPAIN	SWEDEN	UNITED KINGDOM	UNITED STATES
(a)	(b)												
1.	Communication Equipment Includes VHF UHF - FM Transceivers and HF Equipment		7.37%	10.00%	n/a	14.60%			n/a	25.00%	6.00%	-8.00%	-3.00%
2	Satellite Equipment		1.67%	10.00%	n/a	14.60%			n/a	12.00%	6.00%	-8.00%	0.00%
3	Telephone Equipment		7.11%	10.00%	n/a	14.60%			n/a		6.00%	-8.00%	2.00%
4	Airfield Support Equipment	n/a	1.00%	10.00%	n/a	14.60%		n/a	n/a	12.00%	6.00%	4.00%	1.00%
5	Miscellaneous		1.00%	10.00%	n/a	14.60%			n/a		6.00%	16.00%	0.00%
6	Generators (Stationary & Mobile)	2.00%	3.49%	10.00%	n/a	14.60%					6.00%	4.00%	-10.00%
7	Engineering	3.00%	1.87%	10.00%	n/a	14.60%			n/a	0.00%	6.00%	7.00%	-10.00%
8	Logistic Equipment	special	1.00%	10.00%	n/a	14.60%			n/a	12.00%	6.00%	4.00%	-4.00%
9	Demining Equipment	special	1.00%	10.00%	n/a	14.60%	-52.10%	20.00%	n/a	12.00%	6.00%	8.00%	0.00%
10	Medical and Dental Equipment	special	1.00%	10.00%	n/a	14.60%			n/a	12.00%	6.00%	14.00%	n/a
11	Area Equipment		1.00%	10.00%	10.00%	14.60%		0.00%	n/a	43.00%	6.00%	7.00%	0.00%
12	Personal Equipment	n/a	5.44%	10.00%	10.00%	14.60%			n/a	11.00%	6.00%	4.00%	-2.00%
13	Accommodation Equipment Includes Semi-Rigid and Rigid Structures	special	2.78%	10.00%	n/a	14.60%		0.00%	n/a	20.00%	6.00%	16.00%	0.00%
14	Containers	1.00%	1.72%	10.00%	n/a	14.60%			-13.47%		6.00%	16.00%	0.00%
15	Armaments		5.44%	10.00%	10.00%	14.60%			n/a	22.00%	6.00%	12.00%	1.00%
16	Combat Vehicles		2.07%	10.00%	10.00%	14.60%				29.00%	6.00%	12.00%	-3.00%
17	Support Vehicles (Commercial Pattern)	3.00%	3.28%	10.00%	10.00%	14.60%				3.00%	6.00%	13.00%	0.00%
18	Support Vehicles (Military Pattern. Includes. PLS)	0.00%	2.41%	10.00%	10.00%	14.60%				4.00%	6.00%	13.00%	-2.00%
19	Communication Vehicles	3.00%	1.00%	10.00%	n/a	14.60%			n/a	12.00%	6.00%	4.00%	2.00%
20	Engineering Vehicles		1.88%	10.00%	n/a	14.60%			n/a	4.00%	6.00%	4.00%	-4.00%
21	Material Handling Equipment	33.00%	1.92%	10.00%	n/a	14.60%			n/a	-11.00%	6.00%	12.00%	0.00%
22	Aircraft Support Equipment		1.00%	10.00%	n/a	14.60%		0.00%	0.00%	7.00%	6.00%	12.00%	-2.00%
23	Trailers	3.00%	2.51%	10.00%	10.00%	14.60%			-17.75%	-13.00%	6.00%	12.00%	-4.00%
24.													

Content of the spreadsheet

Column (a)	Serial No.
Column (b)	Generic Category of Equipment.
Column (c)	Data submitted by the TCCs listed by Category.
	Data are submitted by TCCs are recommeded by Phase V Working Group
Column (d)	Simple average for each Category.
	Calculated by dividing the sum of inputs by the number of Inputs
Column (e)	Number of inputs per Category based upon the data Submitted by TCCs
Column (f)	Data Factor applied each Category.
	The Data Factor measures the number of data per Category in each spreadsheet against the number of data in the same Category in the spreadsheet showing the initial data as provided by TCCs.
	If the Data Factor, as result of calculations of a Category drops to less than 50, the number of data used in this calculation is considered insufficient. Therefore, further calculations for all categories cease.
Column (g)	Handicap Factor applied each Category.
	The Handicap Factor is the number of received data for a Category, divided by maximum number of possible data for the same Category.
Column (h)	SUM (Input)
	The SUM (Input) is calculated by simply accumulating the value of the data received from TCCs for each Category.
Column (i)	Average (Handicap) for each Category.
	The Average (Handicap) is based on a multiplication of the simple average by the Handicap Factor.

It is now possible to compare the average of the categories, though the categories are based on a different number of data.

Column (j)	The Standard Deviation calculated for each Category. The calculation is done by using the statistic function in the spreadsheet.
Column (k)	The maximum value applied for each Category. The calculation is done by using the statistic function in the Spread Sheet.
Column (l)	The minimum value applied for each Category. The calculation is done by using the statistic function in the Spread Sheet.
Column (m)	The Variance applied for each Category. The calculation is done by using the statistic function in the Spread Sheet.
Column (n)	A Weight (UN Costs) for each Category. The Weight (UN Costs) are applied from data received from The Secretariat, reflecting the actual UN Reimbursements per Category covering the period 1996 – 1999. The Weight (UN Costs) is calculated by accumulating the total UN reimbursements for all categories of Contingent Owned Equipment (COE). The UN reimbursement per Category is divided by the value of the total reimbursement (COE).
Column (o)	Estimated (UN Costs). Is calculated by multiplying Average (Handicap) (Column (i)) for each Category by Weight (UN Costs) (Column (n)). Provides an estimate of the reimbursement per Category based upon historical payments.

Annex I.B

Reimbursement rates by category of major equipment: changes and additions

Category of Equipment	Generic Fair Market Value (in $US)	Estimated Useful life (in years)	Maintenance Rate	Monthly Rates		No-fault incident factor (percent)	Non UN POL
				Dry Lease	Wet Lease		
CHANGES/ADDITIONS							
ENGINEERING							
Water treatment plant, equipment, tanks and bladders (Produce over 7000 LPH with Storage Capacity up to 42,000 Litres)	*374,000*	*10*	*2,740*	*3,273*	*6,013*	*0.5%*	
Water treatment plant, equipment, tanks and bladders (Produce over 2,000 LPH with Storage Capacity up to 20,000 Litres)	*85,000*	*10*	*1,374*	*744*	*2,118*	*0.5%*	
Water treatment plant, equipment, tanks and bladders (Produce up to 2,000 LPH with Storage Capacity up to 5,000 Litres)	*49,000*	*10*	*350*	*429*	*779*	*0.5%*	
CHANGES/ADDITIONS							
LOGISTICS EQUIPMENT							
Fuel Farm, Tanks and/or Bladders (Consisting w/2 sets of pumps, pipelines, filters) (Storage: 152,000 litres)	49,530	10	85	433	518	0.5%	36
Fuel Farm, Tanks and/or Bladders (Consisting w/2 sets of pumps, pipelines, filters) (Storage: 76,000 litres)	32,550	10	75	285	360	0.5%	36
CHANGES/ADDITIONS							
MEDICAL AND DENTAL							
Level I Hospital	*54,800*	*5*	*274*	*918*	*1,192*	*0.1%*	
Level II Hospital	*768,320*	*5*	*3,842*	*12,869*	*16,711*	*0.1%*	
Level III Hospital	*1,457,160*	*5*	*7,286*	*24,407*	*31,693*	*0.1%*	
Dental	*147,600*	*5*	*738*	*2,472*	*3,210*	*0.1%*	
Laboratory	*22,800*	*5*	*114*	*382*	*496*	*0.1%*	

Note: The Maintenance rate included in the wet lease rate is calculated at .5% of the GFMV.

Category of Equipment	Generic Fair Market Value (in $US)	Estimated Useful life (in years)	Maintenance Rate	Monthly Rates		No-fault incident factor (percent)	Non UN POL
				Dry Lease	Wet Lease		
CHANGES/ADDITIONS							
ACCOMMODATION EQUIPMENT							
CONTAINERS							
Ammunition magazine	22,400	9	37	211	248	0.2%	
CHANGES/ADDITIONS							
VEHICLES							
COMBAT VEHICLES							
Main Battle Tank, Heavy (Over 50T)	*1,741,620*	*25*	*5,933*	*6,531*	*12,464*	*0.5%*	*525*
Main Battle Tank, Medium (Up to 50T)	*1,551,701*	*25*	*4,650*	*5,819*	*10,469*	*0.5%*	*525*
Tank Recovery Vehicle	*1,413,407*	*25*	*4,154*	*5,300*	*9,454*	*0.5%*	*525*
All other Tanks	SPECIAL CASE						
CHANGES/ADDITIONS							
ARMOURED PERSONNEL CARRIERS – TRACKED							
Infantry Carrier - unarmed/dozer (Class I)	*528,750*	*25*	*3,289*	*1,983*	*5,272*	*0.5%*	*525*
Infantry Carrier - unarmed/dozer (Class II)	*300,000*	*25*	*1,980*	*1,125*	*3,105*	*0.5%*	*525*
Infantry Carrier – armed (Class I)	*775,000*	*25*	*4,723*	*2,906*	*7,629*	*0.5%*	*525*
Infantry Carrier – armed (Class II)	*554,313*	*25*	*3,708*	*2,079*	*5,787*	*0.5%*	*525*
Infantry Carrier – armed (Class III)	*350,000*	*20*	*2,227*	*1,604*	*3,831*	*0.5%*	*525*
ARMOURED PERSONNEL CARRIERS – WHEELED							
Infantry Carrier – unarmed (Class I)	*505,000*	*25*	*2,734*	*2,104*	*4,838*	*1.0%*	*450*
Infantry Carrier – unarmed (Class II)	*300,000*	*25*	*1,610*	*1,250*	*2,860*	*1.0%*	*450*
Infantry carrier – armed (Class I)	*750,000*	*25*	*4,122*	*3,125*	*7,247*	*1.0%*	*450*
Infantry carrier – armed (Class II)	*554,313*	*25*	*3,232*	*2,310*	*5,542*	*1.0%*	*450*
Infantry carrier – armed (Class III)	*350,000*	*20*	*2,021*	*1,750*	*3,771*	*1.0%*	*450*

Category of Equipment	Generic Fair Market Value (in $US)	Estimated Useful life (in years)	Maintenance Rate	Monthly Rates		No-fault incident factor (percent)	Non UN POL
				Dry Lease	Wet Lease		
CHANGES/ADDITIONS							
SUPPORT VEHICLES (COMMERCIAL PATTERN)							
Truck, water ***(10,000 Litres and over)***	80,000	12	602	609	1,211	0.8%	504
Truck, refrigerator ***(20ft and over)***	53,500	10	56	482	538	0.8%	34
SUPPORT VEHICLES (MILITARY PATTERN)							
Truck, water ***(10,000 Litres and over)***	158,000	20	934	764	1,698	0.8%	336
Truck, refrigerator ***(20 ft and over)***	100,000	15	137	622	759	0.8%	70
TRAILERS							
Semi-trailer refrigerator ***(30ft and over)***	52,000	20	310	251	561	0.8%	6

Annex I.C

Standard rates of reimbursement for painting and repainting of major equipment

TYPE		PAINTING	REPAINTING
AUTOMOBILE/JEEP (4 X 4)		873	970
APC		1,825	2,253
BOAT	SMALL	567	735
ENGINEERING VEHICLES	SMALL	811	1,029
	MEDIUM	1,514	1,716
	LARGE	1,630	1,825
BUS	SMALL	894	961
	MEDIUM	1,185	1,314
	LARGE	2,033	2,262
CONTAINERS	SMALL	659	1,005
	LARGE	859	1,366
GENERATORS	SMALL < 75 KVA	221	324
	MEDIUM 76 – 200 KVA	334	352
	LARGE >200 KVA	362	407
SMALL VEHICLE (1 OR 2 PERS)		227	305
RECCE VEHICLES		1,296	1,356
TRAILER	SMALL	540	630
	MEDIUM	905	967
	LARGE	1,294	1,537
TRUCK	SMALL	891	1,012
	MEDIUM	1,195	1,443
	LARGE	1,427	1,792

Appendix 1

Painting and repainting costs
Grouping of major equipment
By type

Type of Major Equipment

1 Automobile/Jeep 4 x 4
  - Ambulance
  - Ambulance - Wheeled 4 x 4
  - Auto Sedan/Station Wagon/Auto 4 x 4
  - Jeep (4 x 4) with military radio
  - Jeep Ambulance 4 x 4 x Auto Ambulance

2 APC
  - APC Oversnow - GP (Snowcat)
  - APC Oversnow - Infantry Carrier
  - APC Oversnow - Infantry Carrier - Armed
  - APC Oversnow - Missile Equipped
  - APC Tracked - Air Defence
  - APC Tracked - Ambulance/Rescue
  - APC Tracked - Armoured/Recovery
  - APC Tracked - Cargo
  - APC Tracked - CP
  - APC Tracked - Engineers
  - APC Tracked - Infantry Carrier-Armed
  - APC Tracked - Missile Equipped
  - APC Tracked - Mortar
  - APC Wheeled - Ambulance/Rescue
  - APC Wheeled - CP
  - APC Wheeled - Infantry Carrier
  - APC Wheeled - Recovery
  - APC Medical

3 Boat – Small
  - Assault Boat
  - Reconnaissance Boat

4 Engineering
Small
  - Engineer Specialist Equipment - Wheeled
  - Forklift Medium (up to 5 tons)
  - Forklift Rough Terrain (up to 5 tons)
  - Forklift Light (up to 1.5 tons)
  - Forklift Heavy (over 5 tons)
  - Roller Vibratory

	Engineering	
	Medium	
		Excavator (over 1 cu.m) (wheeled)
		Excavator (up to 1 cu.m) (wheeled)
		Excavator Tracked
		Forklift Container
		Front End Loader Heavy (over 2.4 cu.m)
		Front End Loader Light (up to 1 cu.m)
		Front End Loader Medium (1-2 cu.m)
		Front End Loader Tracked
		Industrial Tractor Light
		Road Sweeper
		Roller Self-Propelled
	Large	
		Bulldozer Heavy
		Bulldozer Light, Tracked
		Bulldozer Medium, Tracked
		Demining Equipment
		Dump Truck, Heavy (over 10 cu.m)
		Dump Truck, (up to 10 cu.m)
		Firefighting Truck
		Front End Loader, Heavy
		Front End Loader, Light
		Front End Loader, Medium
		Front End Loader, Tracked
		Grader
		Snowplough, Truck
5	Bus	
	Small	
		Bus (12 PAX and less)
	Medium	
		Bus (13 - 24 PAX)
	Large	
		Bus (> 24 PAX)
6	Containers	
	Small	
		Container 10'
		Container 7'
		Container Communications
		Container all categories
	Large	
		Container Roll on/Roll off
		Container ISO 20'
		Container - Workshop

7 Generators

- Small < 75 KVA
- Medium 76 - 200 KVA
- Large > 200 KVA

8 Vehicle One/Two Personnel

- Motorcycle
- Snowmobile

9 Recce Vehicles

- Recce Vehicle – Tracked
- Recce Vehicle – Wheeled over 50 mm
- Recce Vehicle – Wheeled up to 25 mm
- Tank Wheeled Light (Panhard VBL)

10 Trailers

Small

- Trailer, Compressor
- Trailer, Light Cargo Single Axle
- Trailer, Medium Cargo Single Axle
- Trailer, Semi-Trailer Water

Medium

- Trailer, Light Cargo Multi Axle
- Trailer, Medium Cargo Multi Axle – Servicing
- Trailer, Medium Cargo Multi Axle - Storage
- Trailer, Tanker Fuel (up to 2000 litres)
- Trailer, Trackway Surfacing Machine
- Trailer, Water (up to 2000 ltr)
- Trailer, Kitchen

Large

- Trailer, Flatbed (over 20 ton)
- Trailer, Heavy Cargo (20 ton)
- Trailer, Heavy Cargo Multi Axle Tank Transport (20 tons)
- Trailer, Lowbed (up to 20 ton)
- Trailer, Lowbed (20 to 40 ton)
- Trailer, Tanker Fuel Medium (2,000 litres)
- Trailer, Water (over 7,000 litres)
- Trailer, Wheeled Ablution Unit
- Trailer, Semi-Trailer Refrigerator

11 Truck

Small

- Truck, Utility/Cargo (1.5 to 2.4 ton)
- Truck, Utility/Cargo (under 1.5 ton)(Jeep type)
- Truck, Wheeled 4 x 4 Ambulance

Medium

Truck, Command Post
Truck, Communications (all types)
Truck, Maintenance Heavy
Truck, Maintenance Light
Truck, Maintenance Medium
Truck, Oversnow
Truck, Recovery (up to 5 ton)
Truck, Refrigerator
Truck, Sewer Cleaner
Truck, Utility Wheeled 4 x 4 Amp
Truck, Utility Wheeled 4 x 4 cargo (2.5 to 5 ton)
Truck, Water
Truck, Wheeled 4 x 4 Cargo
Truck, Tractor, up to 10 ton

Large

Truck, 10-15 tons
Truck, Crane (10 to 24 ton)
Truck, Crane (up to 10 ton)
Truck, Crane Heavy (over 24 ton)
Truck, Folding Porter Bridge
Truck, Launched Scissor Bridge
Truck, Recovery (greater than 5 tons)
Truck, Roll-on/Roll-off Container
Truck, Tanker (10,000 ltr and over)
Truck, Tractor (41 to 60 ton tow)
Truck, Tractor (over 60 ton tow)
Truck, Utility Wheeled 6 x 6 Cargo (0 to 10 ton)
Truck, Utility/Cargo 8 x 8 (over 10 tons)
Truck, Wheeled 8 x 8 Cargo
Workshops, Truck, Heavy

Special Cases

Bridging Boats
Bridging System, Wheeled
Fuel Farm (pump, pipelines, tanks)
Tank – Others
Tank – Armoured Infantry Fighting/Airborne/Special
Tank Engineer
Tank Launch Bridge
Tank Tracked Mine Clearing
Tank Tracked Recovery
Tank Wheeled Light (Panhard Sagaie)

Appendix 2

Painting costs

SERIAL	CATEGORY OF MAJOR EQUIPMENT	ARGENTINA	BELGIUM	BRAZIL	CANADA	CZECH	DENMARK	EGYPT	FINLAND	INDIA	IRELAND	ITALY	JAPAN	JORDAN	KOREA	MALAYSIA	MOROCCO	NEW ZEALAND	NIGERIA	NORWAY	PAKISTAN	ROMANIA	RUSSIA	SLOVAKIA	SOUTH AFRICA	SPAIN	SWEDEN	TUNISIA	MEMBER STATE AVERAGE
3	APC Oversnow - General Purpose (Snowcat)											425											1200						
4	APC Oversnow - Infantry Carrier											567											1200						
5	APC Oversnow Infantry Carrier -Armed											675											1200						
6	APC Oversnow Missile Equipped											750											1200						
7	APC Tracked Air Defence											750											1200						
8	APC Tracked Ambulance/Rescue					1351		1097				720				1000		9200			1897	1097	1200						
9	APC Tracked Armored Recovery							1362						780	1164	2000		9200			1662	1362	1200						
10	APC Tracked Cargo											650											1200						
11	PC Tracked Command Post		998									700											1200						
12	APC Tracked Engineers										2200	595				9000							1200						
13	APC Tracked Infantry Carrier-armed	1300			2436			1227		775		670		750	1148	2000		9200			1628	1228	1200	1293					
14	APC Tracked Infantry Missile Equipped							567				870			1164						1567	567	1200						
15	APC Tracked Mortar						222					700				2000							1200						
16	APC Wheeled Ambulance/Rescue						222				1635														1618				
17	APC Wheeled Command Post						222		2011		1635	850			1164								1200						
18	APC Wheeled Infantry Carrier-armed	900		1200	2436		222	2063	2011	1301	1635					2000			2270	1931	2263	2063	1200		1818	1690	2593		
19	APC Wheeled Recovery						222				1635	850				2000							1200						
	APC MEMBER STATE AVERAGE	**1100**	**998**	**1200**	**2436**	**1351**	**222**	**1263**	**2011**	**1038**	**1748**	**698**		**765**	**1160**	**2857**		**9200**	**2270**	**1931**	**1804**	**1264**	**1200**	**1293**	**1718**	**1690**	**2593**		**1825**
60	Motorcycle							120		170	450	170		90		500		400	127		216	116	300					82	
68	Snowmobile								223																		207		
	ONE TO TWO PERSONS MEMBER STATE AVERAGE							**120**	**223**	**170**	**450**	**170**		**90**		**500**		**400**	**127**		**216**	**116**	**300**				**207**	**82**	**227**
20	Assault Boat										500					500													
62	Reconnaissance Boat (Recce Boat)											650				600													
	BOAT SMALL MEMBER STATE AVERAGE										**500**	**650**				**550**													**567**
1	Ambulance	650		1350					894	814		350		570		1000					1434		850						
2	Ambulance - Wheeled 4x4 Truck						180				1090			540		1000					1747		1100		1698	761			
21	Automobile Sedan/Station Wagon and Automobile Wheeled 4x4		535				180	575	745	598		260				1000		2500			771	571	890			634			
58	Jeep (4x4) with military radio			670			156		894		800	248		460		1000									1618		1556		
59	Jeep, ambulance 4 x 4 and Automobile ambulance					811														805		1134						165	
	AUTO JEEP 4X4 MEMBER STATE AVERAGE	**650**	**535**	**1010**		**811**	**172**	**575**	**844**	**706**	**945**	**286**		**523**		**1000**		**2500**		**805**	**1318**	**853**	**933**		**1658**	**698**	**1556**	**165**	**873**
27	Buses (12 PAX and less)		550	1200			180		1564		800	300		480													2075		
	BUS SMALL MEMBER STATE AVERAGE		**550**	**1200**			**180**		**1564**		**800**	**300**		**480**													**2075**		**894**
28	Buses (13 to 24 PAX)							810	2011	897	1090	325		680						1073							2593		
	BUS MEDIUM MEMBER STATE AVERAGE							**810**	**2011**	**897**	**1090**	**325**		**680**						**1073**							**2593**		**1185**
29	Buses (greater than 24 PAX)						318		2011	978	1600	450		850		2000		7800		2897	1807	807	1800				3112		
	BUS LARGE MEMBER STATE AVERAGE						**318**		**2011**	**978**	**1600**	**450**		**850**		**2000**		**7800**		**2897**	**1807**	**807**	**1800**				**3112**		**2033**
31	Container 10 feet																										830		
32	Container 7 feet																										726		
34	Container-Communications						163		745																				
35	Containers - all categories										800	450													1018				
	CONTAINERS SMALL MEMBER STATE AVERAGE						**163**		**745**		**800**	**450**													**1018**		**778**		**659**
30	Container - Roll-on/Roll-off																								800		1245		
33	Container ISO 1C 20 feet					1082	163	700																	1618		1037		
	CONTAINERS LARGE MEMBER STATE AVERAGE					**1082**	**163**	**700**																	**1209**		**1141**		**859**
61	Reconnaissance Vehicle - Tracked										1635																		
63	Reconnaissance Vehicle - Wheeled over 50 mm		946								1635															1505			
64	Reconnaissance Vehicle - Wheeled up to 25 mm										1635																		
77	Tank Wheeled, Light (type Panhard VBL)																1026		1362				1300						
	RECCE MEMBER STATF AVERAGE		**946**								**1635**						**1026**		**1362**				**1300**			**1505**			**1296**

SERIAL	CATEGORY OF MAJOR EQUIPMENT	ARGENTINA	BELGIUM	BRAZIL	CANADA	CZECH	DENMARK	EGYPT	FINLAND	INDIA	IRELAND	ITALY	JAPAN	JORDAN	KOREA	MALAYSIA	MOROCCO	NEW ZEALAND	NIGERIA	NORWAY	PAKISTAN	ROMANIA	RUSSIA	SLOVAKIA	SOUTH AFRICA	SPAIN	SWEDEN	TUNISIA	MEMBER STATE AVERAGE
39	Engineer Specialist Equipment, Wheeled							289										4300			1286	286	1000						
45	Forklift Medium (up to 5 ton)						180				600	290					500								800				
46	Forklift Rough Terrain (up to 5 ton)											505					500								800				
48	Forlift Light (up to 1.5 tons)				732				521		500	260		280			500										830	94	
49	Forlklift Heavy (over 5 ton)											480				1000	500			1287									
67	Roller Vibratory														276								1000						
	ENGINEERING SMALL MEMBER STATE AVERAGE				**732**		**180**	**289**	**521**		**550**	**384**		**280**	**276**	**1000**	**500**	**4300**		**1287**	**1286**	**286**	**1000**		**800**		**830**	**94**	**811**
41	Excavator (over 1 cu m) (wheeled)						452			920		775				3500	1200						1200						
42	Excavator (up to 1 cubic meter) (wheeled)							1275	2756		1900	450				1000	1200	5700			1717	917	1000						
43	Excavator, Tracked							1000							340						1876	1276	1000	1640			3630		
47	Forklift, Container						245					778					500												
50	Front End Loader Heavy (over 2-4 cu m)						452					882				2000	1200						1200				3112		
51	Front End Loader Light (up to 1 cu m)											748				1000	1200						1000						
52	Front End Loader Medium (1-2 cubic meter)				1892			2120	1490	807	1600	788	168		296	1000	1200	5700			1858	2035	1200	464			3112		
53	Front End Loader Tracked											800				2000	1200						1000						
57	Industrial Tractor Light											270				1000													
65	Road Sweeper							450				460				1000	1000						1000						
66	Roller Self-Propelled											948				2000	500						1000	485			1556		
	ENGINEERING MEDIUM MEMBER STATE AVERAGE				**1892**		**383**	**1211**	**2123**	**864**	**1750**	**690**	**168**		**318**	**1611**	**1022**	**5700**			**1817**	**1410**	**1067**	**863**			**2853**		**1514**
36	Demining Equipment																							1739					
37	Dump Truck, Heavy (over 10 cu m)											683			618								1000						
38	Dump Truck, up to 10 cubic meter						212	1565	1490	1142	1600				409	1000		8900		1824	1662	1562	1000						
44	Fire Fighting Truck							850				674				2000	800								800				
56	Grader							1155							363	2000	1000	5700			1625	1025	1000	1701			3112		
69	Snowplough, Truck								1192			660				2500													
24	Bulldozer Heavy (D8 A)				2202							978				4000	1300						1500						
25	Bulldozer Light, Tracked (D4 & D5)										1600	385				1000	1300						1000						
26	Bulldozer Medium, Tracked (D6 & 7)							150	2756	1193	1800	889	299		344	2000	1300	8000			1148	148	1200	1033			3112		
	ENGINEERING LARGE MEMBER STATE AVERAGE				**2202**		**212**	**930**	**1813**	**1168**	**1667**	**712**	**299**		**434**	**2071**	**1140**	**7533**		**1824**	**1479**	**912**	**1117**	**1491**	**800**		**3112**		**1630**
55	Generators -SMALL						163					135		168										116		228	519		
	GENERATORS SMALL MEMBER STATE AVERAGE						**163**					**135**		**168**										**116**		**228**	**519**		**221**
55	Generators - MEDIUM		369									220														228	519		
	GENERATORS MEDIUM MEMBER STATE AVERAGE		**369**									**220**														**228**	**519**		**334**
55	Generators - LARGE											340														228	519		
	GENERATORS LARGE MEMBER STATE AVERAGE											**340**														**228**	**519**		**362**
78	Trailer, Compressor						57				1100	320											900						
83	Trailer, Light Cargo Single Axle				1421		57		1043			222		130						321			500				259	66	
87	Trailer, Medium Cargo Single Axle						81		1192			246		170									500						
88	Trailer, Semi-Trailer Water										1100																	66	
	SMALL TRAILER MEMBER STATE AVERAGE				**1421**		**65**		**1117**		**1100**	**263**		**150**						**321**			**633**				**259**	**66**	**540**
82	Trailer, Light Cargo Multi Axle	400					122		1266					190									900						
85	Trailer, Medium Cargo Multi Axle - Servicing							260			1100							2300			758	258	900	503			74		
86	Trailer, Medium Cargo Multi Axle - Storage						245	370				260						4000			766	366	900						
89	Trailer, Tanker Fuel (up to 2000 litres)								298														500						
91	Trailer, Trackway Surfacing Machine										1000																		
93	Trailer, Water (up to 2000 ltr)	400					491	585	298					230				6700	644		686	586	500						
	MEDIUM TRAILER MEMBER STATE AVERAGE	**400**					**286**	**405**	**621**		**1050**	**260**		**210**				**4333**	**644**		**737**	**403**	**748**	**503**			**2074**		**905**

SERIAL	CATEGORY OF MAJOR EQUIPMENT	ARGENTINA	BELGIUM	BRAZIL	CANADA	CZECH	DENMARK	EGYPT	FINLAND	INDIA	IRELAND	ITALY	JAPAN	JORDAN	KOREA	MALAYSIA	MOROCCO	NEW ZEALAND	NIGERIA	NORWAY	PAKISTAN	ROMANIA	RUSSIA	SLOVAKIA	SOUTH AFRICA	SPAIN	SWEDEN	TUNISIA	MEMBER STATE AVERAGE
79	Trailer, Flatbed (over 20 ton)				2741						710	296											1200		904				
80	Trailer, Heavy Cargo (20 ton)											296											1200						
81	Trailer, Heavy Cargo Multi Axle Tank Transport (20 tons)						491	1600	1415		2200	674	112					4500			1800	1500	1200				570		
84	Trailer, Lowbed (up to 20 ton)								1490																				
90	Trailer, Tanker Fuel Medium (2,000 to 7,000 litres)				2550		491				1700																		
92	Trailer, Water (over 7,000 litres)										1100																		
94	Trailer, Wheeled Ablution Unit							355										3452			856	356	900		1818				
	LARGE TRAILER MEMBER STATE AVERAGE				**2646**		**491**	**978**	**1452**		**1428**	**423**	**112**					**3976**			**1328**	**928**	**1125**		**1361**		**570**		**1294**
119	Truck, Utility/Cargo (1.5 to 2.4 ton)	650	840						1192			460			371											634			
120	Truck, Utility/Cargo (under 1.5 ton)(Jeep type)			670	649		188				800	312	243	550	355											634		151	
122	Truck, Wheeled 4x4 Ambulance							1400										4200				1347							
	SMALL TRUCK MEMBER STATE AVERAGE	**650**	**840**	**670**	**649**		**188**	**1400**	**1192**		**800**	**386**	**243**	**550**	**363**			**4200**				**1347**				**634**		**151**	**891**
96	Truck, Command Post							780		920																			
97	Truck, Communications (all types)							446																					
103	Truck, Maintenance Heavy													750										1005					
104	Truck, Maintenance Light										1090																		
105	Truck, Maintenance Medium			200						707	1600																		
106	Truck, Oversnow																				1583	583							
108	Truck, Recovery (up to 5 ton)						318			775	1650	460		680		2000													
109	Truck, Refrigerator			1200						920	2180																	252	
111	Truck, Sewer Cleaner											400				2000							1000						
115	Truck, Utility Wheeled 4x4 Amp																		1482										
116	Truck, Utility Wheeled 4x4 Cargo (2.5 to 5 ton)			1200	1527		245	590			1100	615		600	355	1080			949		1663	863				989			
121	Truck, Water						564	755	1266	920	1800	674		650		1000								1075	1618			160	
123	Truck, Wheeled 4x4 Cargo									707								5070	1053										
	MEDIUM TRUCK MEMBER STATE AVERAGE			**1200**	**1527**		**376**	**643**	**1266**	**825**	**1570**	**537**		**670**	**355**	**1520**		**5070**	**1162**		**1623**	**723**	**1000**	**1040**	**1618**	**989**		**206**	**1195**
95	Truck, 10-15 tons					1351																					3112		
98	Truck, Crane (10 to 24 ton)						683					615				3000							1000						
99	Truck, Crane (up to 10 ton)			1200				899			1600					2000		8000			1899	899	1000				4149		
100	Truck, Crane Heavy (over 24 ton)									1193		738											1000						
101	Truck, Folding Porter Bridge										2200					2000													
102	Truck, Launched Scissor Bridge										2000					1000													
107	Truck, Recovery (greater than 5 tons)						564	380	1490		2200	595			436					2360			1000					355	
110	Truck, Roll-on/Roll-off Container						318																				3112		
112	Truck, Tanker (10000 ltr and over)			1200			564	900	1490					650										1286				160	
113	Truck, Tractor (41 to 60 ton tow)										1600	684	112	380	409					1180			1000		1018				
114	Truck, Tractor (over 60 ton tow)							1100				724											1000						
117	Truck, Utility Wheeled 6x6 Cargo (6 to 10 ton)	1050			2329		318	870				674	150		371			5070	997	1609	1663	858		1005	1818				
118	Truck, Utility/Cargo 8x8 (over 10 tons)				2734			860	1713		2200	734									1663								
124	Truck, Wheeled 8x8 Cargo									920					436			6127											
126	Workshops, Truck, Heavy							850	1490							1500	1000											252	
	LARGE TRUCK MEMBER STATE AVERAGE	**1050**		**1200**	**2532**	**1351**	**489**	**837**	**1546**	**1057**	**1967**	**681**	**131**	**515**	**413**	**1900**	**1000**	**6399**	**997**	**1716**	**1742**	**878**	**1000**	**1146**	**1418**		**3458**	**256**	**1427**
	SPECIAL CASES																												
22	Bridging Boats											800				2000													
23	Bridging System, Wheeled																				1511								
54	Fuel Farm (pump, pipelines, tanks)								298																				
70	Tank - Others						409		3500			800		900									1300			2059	2800		
71	Tank Armoured Infantry Fighting/Airborne/Special											900											1300						
72	Tank Engineer											950											1300						
73	Tank Launch Bridge											950											1300						
74	Tank Tracked Mine Clearing							850		1193											1760	760	1300						
75	Tank Tracked Recovery						409	1000		1193		800									1607	1007	1300						
76	Tank Wheeled, Light (type: Panhard Sagaie)																		2270				1300						

Appendix 3

Repainting costs

SERIAL	CATEGORY OF MAJOR EQUIPMENT	ARGENTINA	BELGIUM	BRAZI	CANADA	CZECH	DENMARK	EGYPT	FINLAND	INDIA	IRELAND	ITALY	JAPAN	JORDAN	KOREA	MALAYSIA	MOROCCO	NEW ZEALAND	NIGERIA	PAKISTAN	ROMANIA	RUSSIA	SLOVAKIA	SPAIN	SWEDEN	SOUTH AFRICA	TUNISIA	MEMBER STATE AVERAGE
3	APC Medical					1351																1200						
4	APC Oversnow - General Purpose (Snowcat)											670										1200						
5	APC Oversnow - Infantry Carrier											1025										1200						
6	APC Oversnow Infantry Carrier - Armed											1125										1200						
7	APC Oversnow Missile Equipped											1250										1200						
8	APC Tracked Air Defen											1250										1200						
9	APC Tracked Ambulance Rescue		1051					1327				1100				1000		9200		2327	1327	1200						
10	APC Tracked Armored Recovery		1051					1422						897	3885	2000		11250		2122		1200						
11	APC Tracked Cargo											1000										1200						
12	APC Tracked Command Post		1051									1080										1200						
13	APC Tracked Engineer		1051								2200	1045				9000						1200						
14	APC Tracked Infantry Carrier-armed	1900	1051		6460			1365		775		1050		863	5926	2000		11250		2105	1105	1200	1014	1690				
15	APC Tracked Infantry Missile Carrier		1051					1367				1470			3885					2377	1377	1200						
16	APC Tracked Mortar						583					1080				2000						1200						
17	APC Wheeled Ambulance/rescue						583		2011		1635											1200				1818		
18	APC Wheeled Command Post			1200			583		2011		1635	1500			3885		950					1200						
19	APC Wheeled Infantry Carrier-armed	1450			6460		583	2669	2011	1301	1635					2000	950		2497	2745	1745	1200			2593	1818		
20	APC Wheeled Recovery						583				1635	1500				2000	950					850						
	APC MEMBER STATE AVERAGE	**1675**	**1051**	**1200**	**6460**	**1351**	**583**	**1630**	**2011**	**1038**	**1748**	**1153**		**880**	**4395**	**2857**	**950**	**10567**	**2497**	**2335**	**1388**	**1181**	**1014**	**1690**	**2593**	**1818**		**2253**
61	Motorcycle							250		170	450	240		103		500	26	400	140	323		1000					82	
69	Snowmobile								223													1300			207			
	ONE TO TWO PERSONS MEMBER STATE AVERAGE							**250**	**223**	**170**	**450**	**240**		**103**		**500**	**26**	**400**	**140**	**323**		**1150**			**207**		**82**	**305**
21	Assault Boat										500					500								634				
62	Reconnaissance Boat (Recce Boat)											990				600						1000						
	BOAT SMALL MEMBER STATE AVERAGE										**500**	**990**				**550**						**1000**		**634**				**735**
1	Ambulance	900	786	1350				1473	894	814		420		655		1000	600			2200		850						
2	Ambulance - Wheeled 4x4 Truck		643				471				1090			621		1000				2228		1100		761		1298		
22	Automobile Sedan/Station Wagon and Automobile Wheeled 4x4		643				471	677	745	598		290				1000	690	2500		1063	463							
59	Jeep (4x4) with military radio		262				409		894		800	326		529		1000						300			1556	1818		
60	Jeep, Ambulance 4 x 4 and Automobile Ambulance					811															1200						329	
	AUTO JEEP 4X4 MEMBER STATE AVERAGE	**900**	**584**	**1350**		**811**	**450**	**1075**	**844**	**706**	**945**	**345**		**602**		**1000**	**645**	**2500**		**1830**	**831**	**750**		**761**	**1556**	**1558**	**329**	**970**
28	Buses (12 PAX and less)		643	1404			471		1564		800	340		552			800								2075			
	BUS SMALL MEMBER STATE AVERAGE		**643**	**1404**			**471**		**1564**		**800**	**340**		**552**			**800**								**2075**			**961**
29	Buses (13 to 24 PAX)							1322	2011	897	1090	380		782			950					1800			2593			
	BUS MEDIUM MEMBER STATE AVERAGE							**1322**	**2011**	**897**	**1090**	**380**		**782**			**950**					**1800**			**2593**			**1314**
30	Buses (greater than 24 PAX)						779		2011	978	1600	520		977		2000	4100	7800		2133	1133				3112			
	BUS LARGE MEMBER STATE AVERAGE						**779**		**2011**	**978**	**1600**	**520**		**977**		**2000**	**4100**	**7800**		**2133**	**1133**				**3112**			**2262**
32	Container 10 feet																								830			
33	Container 7 feet																								726			
35	Container-Communications								745																			
36	Containers- all Categories											680														1818		
	CONTAINERS SMALL MEMBER STATE AVERAGE								**745**			**680**													**778**	**1818**		**1005**
131	Workshop - Container		2897																									
31	Container - Roll-on Roll-off																								1245			
34	Container ISO 1C 20 feet					1082	370	890																	1037	1818		
	CONTAINERS LARGE MEMBER STATE AVERAGE		**2897**			**1082**	**370**	**890**																	**1141**	**1818**		**1366**
63	Reconnaissance Vehicle - Tracked		996								1635																	
64	Reconnaissance Vehicle - Wheeled over 50 mm										1635													1505				
65	Reconnaissance Vehicle - Wheeled up to 25 mm										1635																	
78	Tank Wheeled, Light (type Panhard VBL)																1200		1498			1300						
	RECCE MEMBER STATE AVERAGE		**996**								**1635**						**1200**		**1498**			**1300**		**1505**				**1356**

SERIAL	CATEGORY OF MAJOR EQUIPMENT	ARGENTINA	BELGIUM	BRAZI	CANADA	CZECH	DENMARK	EGYPT	FINLAND	INDIA	IRELAND	ITALY	JAPAN	JORDAN	KOREA	MALAYSIA	MOROCCO	NEW ZEALAND	NIGERIA	PAKISTAN	ROMANIA	RUSSIA	SLOVAKIA	SPAIN	SWEDEN	SOUTH AFRICA	TUNISIA	MEMBER STATE AVERAGE
40	Engineer Specialist Equipment, Wheeled																	4300		2008		1300						
48	Forklift Medium (up to 5 ton)										600	350					250					1200				800		
49	Forklift Rough Terrain (up to 5 ton)											715										1000				800		
47	Forklift Light (up to 1.5 tons)				1837		471		521		500	320		322											830		187	
46	Forklift Heavy (over 5 ton)											680				1000	450											
68	Roller Vibratory														622							1000						
	ENGINEERING SMALL MEMBER STATE AVERAGE				1837		471		521		550	516		322	622	1000	350	4300		2008		1125			830	800	187	1029
42	Excavator (over 1 cu m) (wheeled)		1587				1179			920		1150				3500												
43	Excavator (up to 1 cubic meter) (wheeled)							1320	2756		1900	720	168		786	1000		5700		2166	1166							
44	Excavator, Tracked							1100												2568	1568		2211		3630			
50	Forklift, Container						619					988										1200						
51	Front End Loader Heavy (2-4 cu m)		1494									1150				2000						1000						
52	Front End Loader Light (under 1cu m)		1693									1120				1000												
53	Front End Loader Medium (1-2 cubic meter)				3566		1179	2300	1490	807	1600	1150			706	1000		5700		2235			836		3112			
54	Front End Loader Tracked											1080				2000						1000						
58	Industrial Tractor Light			670								320				1000												
66	Road Sweeper							543				785				1000												
67	Roller Self-Propelled		701									1158				2000									1556			
	ENGINEERING MEDIUM MEMBER STATE AVERAGE		1369	670	3566		992	1316	2123	864	1750	962	168		746	1611		5700		2323	1367	1067	1524		2766			1716
37	Demining Equipment																					1000	1739					
38	Dump Truck, Heavy (over 10 ton)											1560			2070							1000						
39	Dump Truck, up to 10 cubic meter		1926				519	1600	1490	1142	1600				1037	1000		8900		2122	1122	1000						
45	Fire Fighting Truck							900				1192				2000										800		
57	Grader		1914					1200							897	2000		5700		2119			820		3112			
70	Snowplough, Truck								1192			780				2500						1300						
25	Bulldozer Heavy (D8A)				4115							1238				4000						1000						
26	Bulldozer Light, Tracked (D4 & D5)										1600	550				1000						1200						
27	Bulldozer Medium, Tracked (D6 & 7)		1411	1200				946	2756	1193	1800	1155	299		754	2000		8000		1968	968		452		3112			
	ENGINEERING LARGE MEMBER STATE AVERAGE		1750	1200	4115		519	1162	1812	1168	1667	1079	299		1190	2071		7533		2070	1045	1083	1004		3112	800		1825
56	Generators -SMALL						370					175		193									457	228	519			
	GENERATORS SMALL MEMBER STATE AVERAGE						370					175		193									457	228	519			324
56	Generators - MEDIUM		389									273												228	519			
	GENERATORS MEDIUM MEMBER STATE AVERAGE		389									273												228	519			352
56	Generators - LARGE											475												228	519			
	GENERATORS LARGE MEMBER STATE AVERAGE											475												228	519			407
79	Trailer, Compressor						135				1100	560										1200						
85	Trailer, Light Cargo Single Axle	520	460		2343		135		1043			272		149			50					500			259			
90	Trailer, Medium Cargo Single Axle		500				197		1192			286		195			60										132	
92	Trailer, Semi-Trailer Water										1100																132	
	SMALL TRAILER MEMBER STATE AVERAGE	520	480		2343		156		1117		1100	373		172			55					850			259		132	630
83	Trailer, Kitchen		724																									
84	Trailer, Light Cargo Multi Axle						309		1266					218								900						
88	Trailer, Medium Cargo Multi Axle - Servicing		1887				619	290			1100							2300		1041		900	248		2074			
89	Trailer, Medium Cargo Multi Axle - Storage							400				320						4000		1064								
93	Trailer, Tanker Fuel (up to 2000 ltr)								298													1200						
95	Trailer, Trackway Surfacing Machine										1000																	
97	Trailer, Water (up to 2000 ltr)	600	915				1239	700	298					264			70	6700	709	881						850		
	MEDIUM TRAILER MEMBER STATE AVERAGE	600	1175				722	463	621		1050	320		241			70	4333	709	995		1000	248		2074	850		967

SERIAL	CATEGORY OF MAJOR EQUIPMENT	ARGENTINA	BELGIUM	BRAZI	CANADA	CZECH	DENMARK	EGYPT	FINLAND	INDIA	IRELAND	ITALY	JAPAN	JORDAN	KOREA	MALAYSIA	MOROCCO	NEW ZEALAND	NIGERIA	PAKISTAN	ROMANIA	RUSSIA	SLOVAKIA	SPAIN	SWEDEN	SOUTH AFRICA	TUNISIA	MEMBER STATE AVERAGE
86	Trailer, Lowbed (20-40 ton)		1231																									
80	Trailer, Flatbed (over 20 ton)				5378						710	385										900				904		
81	Trailer, Heavy Cargo (20 ton)		1189									385										500						
82	Trailer, Heavy Cargo Multi Axles Tank Transport (20 tons)		1522				1239	1800	1415		2700	1192	112					4500		2337		900			570			
87	Trailer, Lowbed (up to 20 ton)								1490													500						
94	Trailer, Tanker Fuel Medium (2,000 to 7,000 litres)		1831		4198		1239				1700						380											
96	Trailer, Wate (over 7,000 litres)										1100						75											
98	Trailer, Wheeled Ablution Unit							400										3452		1039		1000				1818		
	LARGE TRAILER MEMBER STATE AVERAGE		**1443**		**4788**		**1239**	**1100**	**1452**		**1428**	**654**	**112**				**228**	**3976**		**1688**		**760**			**570**	**1361**		**1486**
123	Truck, Utility Cargo (1.5 to 2.4 tons)	900	786						1192			785			1527		600							634				
124	Truck, Utility Cargo (under 15 ton)(Jeep type)		643	670	1168		483				800	398	243	632	1385									634			302	
127	Truck, Wheeled 4x4 Ambulance							1600										4200										
	SMALL TRUCK MEMBER STATE AVERAGE	**900**	**715**	**670**	**1168**		**483**	**1600**	**1192**		**800**	**992**	**243**	**632**	**1456**		**600**	**4200**						**634**			**302**	**1012**
119	Truck, tractor, up to 10 ton		816																									
100	Truck, Command Post							900		920																		
101	Truck, Communications (all types)							563																				
107	Truck, Maintenance Heavy													863			800					1000	2731					
108	Truck, Maintenance Light										1090																	
109	Truck, Maintenance Medium			1200						707	1600																	
110	Truck, Oversnow																			2043	1043	1000						
112	Truck, Recovery (up to 5 ton)			1200			779			775	1650	785		782		2000												
113	Truck, Refrigerator		981							920	2180																503	
115	Truck, Sewer Cleaner											692				2000												
120	Truck, Utility Wheeled 4x4 Amp			670															1630									
121	Truck, Utility Wheeled 4x4 Cargo (2.5 - 5 ton)	1400	981	1200	2626		619	650			1100	1080		690	1385	1000	620		1044	2062	2327			989		1818		
126	Truck, Water						1399	850	1266	920	1800	1192		747		1000	800						1611			1818	320	
128	Truck, Wheeled 4x4 Cargo									707					1444			5070	1159			1000						
	MEDIUM TRUCK MEMBER STATE AVERAGE	**1400**	**926**	**1068**	**2626**		**932**	**741**	**1266**	**825**	**1570**	**937**		**771**	**1415**	**1500**	**740**	**5070**	**1278**	**2053**	**1685**	**1000**	**2171**	**989**		**1818**	**412**	**1443**
99	Truck, 10-15 tons			1200		1351																			3112			
102	Truck, Crane (10 to 24 ton)/Crane Mobile (10 t0 24 ton)+C59		1026				1580					1580				3000				2243	1243	1000						
103	Truck, Crane (up to 10 ton)		1831					1245			1600	1380				2000						1000						
104	Truck, Crane Heavy (over 24 ton)									1193		1247																
105	Truck, Folding Porter Bridge			1200							2200					2000												
106	Truck, Launched Scissor Bridge										2000					1000												
111	Truck, Recovery (greater than 5 tons)		1942					452	1490		2200	1400			1857							1000					709	
114	Truck, Roll-on Roll-off Container						1399																		3112			
116	Truck, Tanker (10000 ltr and over)			1200			1399	1000	1490					747									1930				320	
117	Truck, Tractor 41 to 60 ton tow							1215			1600	1648	112	437	988		650									1818		
118	Truck, Tractor over 60 ton tow											1786					700											
122	Truck, Utility Wheeled 6x6 Cargo (6 to 10 ton)		1831		5228		779	900				1192	150		1527		800	5070	1168	1979	4988		618			1818		
125	Truck, Utility Cargo 8x8 (over 10 tons)				5149				1713		2200	1298								2637	5150							
129	Truck, Wheeled 8x8 Cargo							900		920								6127										
132	Workshops, Truck, Heavy							915	1490							1500											503	
	LARGE TRUCK MEMBER STATE AVERAGE		**1658**	**1200**	**5189**	**1351**	**1289**	**947**	**1546**	**1057**	**1967**	**1441**	**131**	**992**	**1457**	**1900**	**717**	**5599**	**1168**	**2286**	**3794**	**1000**	**1274**		**3112**	**1818**	**511**	**1792**
	SPECIAL CASES																											
23	Bridging Boats											1150				2000												
24	Bridging System, Wheeled							1237												2135	1135	1500						
55	Fuel Farm (pump, pipelines, tanks)								298																			
71	Tank - Others						989		4300			1650		1035			1200					1300			2800			
72	Tank Armoured Infantry Fighting Airborne Special		1051									1900										1300						
73	Tank Engineer											1950										1300						
74	Tank Launch Bridge											1950										1300						
75	Tank Tracked Mine Clearing							900		1193										2287		1300	1007					
76	Tank Tracked Recovery						989	1100		1193		1650					1210			2293	1122	900						
77	Tank Wheeled, Light (type: Panhard Sagaie)																		2497			1200						

Annex II.A

Guidelines for costing of self-sustainment capabilities

In addition to the development of a methodology, the Working Group agreed to pursue the establishment of more effective and robust guidelines to provide a clearer description of the sample force to be used by all Member States in the formulation of proposed rates for the future. These guidelines should be used in conjunction with the self-sustainment standards. As well, some costing guidelines are also included to further assist in standardizing the submission process.

General Sample Force Guidelines:

a) The sample force comprises 1500 troops, of which 850 are assigned to a mechanized infantry battalion, 505 with a field engineering unit, and the remainder employed in the contingent's various HQs;
b) Sample force is employed in a climate different to its own;
c) Sample force is dispersed in five camps, averaging approximately 300 personnel per camp;
d) Duration of deployment is at least 12 months (two rotations); and
e) A maximum operational set-up time of 30 days for the sample force from the date of arrival of the main body in theatre.

Costing Guidelines:

a) All rates should be submitted in the Member State's local currency for conversion to US dollars on an agreed date by the Secretariat using the UN operational rate. If all the material in a particular category was purchased in US dollars, the proposed rate may be submitted in US dollars;
b) All equipment should be amortized over its assessed useful life span in order to arrive at a proposed monthly rate;

Example: Tentage valued at $1 million with an expected useful life span of 10 years (120 months)
$1 million divided by 120 divided by 1500 troops results in a proposed rate of $5.56 per person per month.
This simple calculation should be applied to all equipment in each self-sustainment category.

c) The calculations for consumables used in each category should be based on Member State's historical data, applicable standards, customs, and so on; and
d) The maintenance rate of minor equipment should be taken into consideration in developing revised self-sustainment rates.

Guidelines for implementation of self-sustainment

Category	**Measurable points**
Catering	- Transportation of food - vehicles and/or trailers that are equipped with refrigeration capability. This may be in built or added e.g. containers or packing boxes. Frozen foods must be kept at a minimum temperature of minus 18 degrees Celsius. - Storage of food - the capacity to store approximately 14 days of frozen and chilled foods and 7 days of fresh products. Storage must be enclosed, have adequate cooling or refrigeration control and be secure against pests and inclement weather. - Specialized fuels for cooking - propane or butane as examples - stored in approved airtight bottles with safety valves and non-corroded containers. - Facilities to include a kitchen with sufficient ventilation and a seamless flooring for hygienic reasons. - If the kitchen is a shared facility for a medical facility (level 1, 2, or 3), there must be a separation of feeding and equipment cleaning areas. - Adequate kitchen equipment and utensils to prepare and serve the meals. This may be large scale cooking vats or individual cooking pots. Utensils may be issued to individual soldiers or kept in common locations. Storage facilities for pots and dishes that maintain insects and rodents off the plates (e.g. shelves with netting) - Disposable cutlery and plates are acceptable in lieu of proper dishwashing facilities. - Maintain adequate hygiene and health standards in the kitchen and eating areas. Cleaning supplies and equipment (mops, brooms etc, disinfectant), tablecloths or equivalent should be available. - Provide adequate cleaning and dishwashing facilities. This may be a water heater to produce boiling water, tubs for dish washing and drying materials. Hot dishwashing or equivalent (e.g. chemical treatment of water used for washing dishes) - Kitchen sewage system must drains all dirty waters outside of the kitchen and food storage areas. - A waste disposal plan is required including sewage and grease management traps and disposal. Adequate garbage containers and collection equipment are required. - Water and sanitation system must be in accordance or exceeding the water and sanitation standards of host nation. - Pest control measures are required. - For detached areas, and adequate system is required to receive and prepare meals, Refrigeration facilities are required for detached camps, e.g. commercial type refrigerators (or cold boxes) to keep meat, or dairy products and any other item that requires refrigeration. UHT dairy products do not need refrigeration until opened. - Detached areas are not to be issued compo rations because of lack of cooking facilities. Compo rations to be used for operations, but not as an alternative to distribution or preparation of meals for remote locations.

	- The unit, another unit or a contractor could provide catering services. Contingent personnel or contractors may run kitchen. - The UN is to provide cooks to meet religious and cultural needs in cases where the unit runs a level 1, 2, or 3 facility that treats personnel other than their own, and which could be of different cultural and religious backgrounds. While the UN will assist in providing the cooks (contracted, or a member of another contingent), the equipment should be provided by the TCN (e.g. separate fridge for halal meets, separate knives).
Communications	**- Type and quantity of communications equipment may vary according to operational requirements, terrain and internal organization. The type and quantity of equipment is acceptable as long as the standard as defined in the COE Manual is achieved.** **- For a guide of communication equipment see Annex 1** -In some missions, some contingents will have cell phones (small units such as medical). This is acceptable as telephone.
Office	**- For Guide of EDP equipment see Annex 2.** - Provide office furniture, typewriters, copiers, and stationary to all personnel as required to perform administrative functions for the unit. - In addition, the maintenance capability for such services. - Sufficient supplies are required in accordance with re-supply or if they have the financial authority to obtain supplies locally. -For detached and small units, a capability of maintaining administration as per unit needs, required e.g. radio message log books, or inventories. Some detached units may only be able to have manual typewriters.
Electrical	- Host nation electrical codes must be met or exceeded or in accordance with British/US electrical codes - Electrical should include back up for medical and communications facilities of the contingent. - Provide maintenance, filters and spare parts including wiring cables, light bulbs, repair stores, etc. - Ability to connect main generators (reimbursed as ME) to all locations and maintain such connection in functioning order. - Power tools such, as electric drills and electrical tool kit are required under this category.
Minor Engineering	- The ability to undertake renovations, repairs or minor construction to meet international occupancy standards. (International occupancy standards must equal or exceed host nation building codes and electrical, plumbing, and other construction codes). - Perform minor and other light repair work to occupied or constructed facilities. - Perform minor electrical repairs and replacement. - Adequate tools and stores to undertake above tasks including tools kit, axes, pickets, shovels, nails, timber, netting, etc.
EOD	-As per COE manual.
Laundry and cleaning	- Separate laundry facilities are required. - Equipment can vary from washing machines to buckets and cement tables. - If clothing is being line dried, it should be done in a clean area of the camp and there are sufficient lines. - Sufficient amounts of laundry soap or detergents, disinfectant, toilet paper (The soldiers should not have to buy from their own pocket any of the above). - Cleaning requires the ability to provide services and sufficient stores held, including such items as disinfectant, dish washing detergent (covered under catering), soap, buckets, brooms, mops, vacuum cleaners (were applicable), etc.

	- A Water and sanitation plan is required for the camp. Water and sanitation system must be in accordance or exceeding the water and sanitation standards of host nation. - Storage of water especially in tropical areas, must be undertaken to ensure that such water is not easily contaminated, and that it is treated properly (purification/chlorination) for use. Prevent stagnation of water around camp or alternatively covered to avoid mosquito larvae.
Tentage	- Minimum space requirement of 9 sm per person. - Tentage must be waterproof. - Preferably a semi-rigid accommodation with hard frames and soft walls.
Accommodation	- Accommodation is required to provide a minimum space of 9 sm per person. - Accommodations require air conditioners, fans or heating as applicable. - Adequate water supply and drainage capability required. - Adequate sewage drainage system is required. - Appropriate arrangements are available to meet the female/male segregation needs and policy. - Provide adequate power supply including back-up or primary generator or power if required.
Medical	As per COE manual
Observation	- Binoculars 1 per 4 persons - Night Vision Observation 1 per 10-15 persons - Positioning equipment to have an accuracy of 25m or better. - Items to have required batteries, and sufficient battery supply for replacement.
Identification	As Per COE manual
NBC Protection	As per COE manual
Field Defense Stores	**For Guide of minimum level of defence stores see Annex 3.** - In addition entrance of camps have to be adequately lit. - Maintenance items such as gloves, pliers and other tools are required. - Sufficient stores required for regular maintenance of fortification. - Items are to be properly stored.
Bedding	As per COE manual
Furniture	- As per COE manual. - In addition, sufficient dining capacity (tables and chairs) to provide seating for the numbers of troops per sitting. - In addition it is also recommended that a secure place exists for soldiers to keep their personal belongings (locked).
Welfare	- Suitable recreational facilities per camp location to include items such as: - Magazine subscriptions - Sports equipment - Games and - TVs and VCRs - Movies - Units could have a recreational camp location (e.g. camp by the beach): sports or other recreational tournaments and other organized activities and or any education programs.

Appendix 1

Guidelines for communications self-sustainment

COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT

Item	Description
1	VHF Set Manpack
2	VHF Set Multibattery Charger
3	VHF Set Mobile Mount
4	VHF Set Base
5	VHF Rebroadcast/Repeater
6	Remote Radio Controller
7	Squad Radio VHF (handheld)
8	Voice Encryption Unit
9	Military Mast
10	Field Exchange, Automatic
11	Field Telephone
12	Field Telephone Cable per Kilometre
13	Handheld GPS
14	Toolkit

Notes

- The above is a for a typical battalion comprising of four infantry companies and one support company. Each company consists four platoons and each platoon consists of three sections.(national contingents internal organisation can vary).
- Note: The type and quantity of communication equipment may vary according to operational requirements, terrain and/or the internal organization of the unit. The type and quantity of equipment is deemed acceptable if it fulfils the self-sustainment standard as defined in the COE Manual.
- Item 9 & 16 is optional if there is a requirement for voice encryption internally in the contingent.
- The contingent must be able to support itself between national re-supply flights while having a recommended minimum supply and maintenance capability of three months.

15	HF Set Manpack/Base
16	Voice Encryption Unit

- Item 15 & 16 if there is a communications requirement for longer distances than VHF can cover.

Contingent Rear Link

17	HF High Power Transceiver
18	RTTY Modem
19	Data Encryption Unit
20	Teletype
21	Inmarsat Mini M

22 Military Mast

- Items 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22 are for the contingent rear link and this is a national responsibility not a UN responsibility.

Mechanised Battalion

23 APC Intercom and Radio

- Item 23 is optional if there is a requirement for APC's in the contingent.

Appendix 2

Guidelines for EDP office equipment

Guidelines for EDP Office Equipment

Item	Description
1	Computer & Monitor
2	Laptop
3	Printer (75% of computers)
4	Server
5	UPS 700VA
6	UPS 3KVA
7	Switches
8	LAN Cabling per Km
9	Fax Machine
10	Scanner
11	Software

Office Notes

- Type and quantity of EDP equipment may vary according to operational requirements, terrain, and/or internal organization of the unit. The type and quantity of equipment is acceptable as long as the standard defined in the COE Manual is achieved.
- Office/EDP equipment is provided to support the administrative functions of a unit according to its internal organization.
- Items 1 to 11 is a guide for contingents who use EDP equipment to support contingent administrative functions.

Annex II.C

Self-sustainment: review of rates
Result of the method of standard-deviation, limited to 25, on the rates:

	Current Rates	Number of Data	Handicap Factor	Sum of input values	**Average with handicap**	*ST-DEV*	MAX	MIN	VARIANCE	*NEW RATES*	*INCREASE*
Catering	*25.25*	23	100.00%	0.98	**4.26%**	**23.30%**	38.61%	-69.70%	5.43%	*26.33*	*4.26%*
Communications - VHF/UHF-FM	*45.50*	21	91.30%	1.51	**6.56%**	**11.26%**	39.12%	-23.38%	1.27%	*48.48*	*6.56%*
Communications - HF	*15.25*	20	86.96%	2.56	**11.12%**	**12.52%**	44.26%	-5.77%	1.57%	*16.95*	*11.12%*
Communications - Telephone	*13.00*	19	82.61%	1.90	**8.26%**	**11.16%**	38.46%	-18.23%	1.25%	*4.07*	*8.26%*
Office	*21.25*	16	69.57%	1.59	**6.90%**	**13.33%**	48.00%	-7.29%	1.78%	*22.72*	*6.90%*
Electrical	*25.00*	19	82.61%	2.62	**11.41%**	**11.76%**	40.72%	0.00%	1.38%	*27.85*	*11.41%*
Minor Engineering	*14.00*	19	82.61%	3.20	**13.91%**	**17.58%**	67.43%	0.00%	3.09%	*15.95*	*13.91%*
EOD	*6.50*	16	69.57%	2.73	**11.88%**	**17.17%**	53.85%	-4.62%	2.95%	*7.27*	*11.88%*
Laundry and cleaning	*21.25*	19	82.61%	0.87	**3.76%**	**15.90%**	24.75%	-33.84%	2.53%	*22.05*	*3.76%*
Tentage	*20.00*	18	78.26%	2.99	**13.02%**	**20.46%**	72.55%	-19.60%	4.19%	*22.60*	*13.02%*
Accomodation	*36.00*	17	73.91%	1.61	**7.00%**	**17.65%**	37.61%	-38.89%	3.11%	*38.52*	*7.00%*
Observation - General	*1.00*	14	60.87%	1.59	**6.91%**	**16.02%**	50.00%	-20.00%	2.57%	*1.07*	*6.91%*
Observation - Night Observation	*23.25*	16	69.57%	0.69	**2.99%**	**10.66%**	20.00%	-17.29%	1.14%	*23.95*	*2.99%*
Observation - Positioning	*5.00*	14	60.87%	2.09	**9.07%**	**14.20%**	50.00%	0.00%	2.02%	*5.45*	*9.07%*
Identification	*1.00*	11	47.83%	1.39	**6.04%**	**16.26%**	50.00%	-3.00%	2.64%	*1.06*	*6.04%*
NBCP	*24.25*	15	65.22%	1.27	**5.53%**	**11.54%**	30.39%	-17.53%	1.33%	*25.59*	*5.53%*
Base defence store	*30.25*	20	86.96%	2.57	**11.15%**	**17.53%**	48.76%	-30.58%	3.07%	*33.62*	*11.15%*
Miscellaneous - Bedding	*14.00*	19	82.61%	1.86	**8.10%**	**10.03%**	28.57%	-7.07%	1.01%	*15.13*	*8.10%*
Miscellaneous - Furniture	*22.00*	22	95.65%	0.03	**0.15%**	**24.82%**	22.91%	-75.82%	6.16%	*22.03*	*0.15%*
Miscellaneous - Welfare	*5.00*	19	82.61%	4.66	**20.27%**	**24.86%**	75.60%	-3.60%	6.18%	*6.01*	*20.27%*
Total	*368.75*									*396.72*	*7.58%*

Financial impact of increase

	Number of UN troops	Current rates * Troops	% of total per category	New weighted financial impact
Catering	46,304	1,169,176	8.42%	1,218,983
Communications - VHF/UHF-FM	35,884	1,632,722	11.76%	1,739,797
Communications - HF	34,538	526,705	3.79%	585,269
Communications - Telephone	52,080	677,040	4.88%	732,992
Office	44,092	936,955	6.75%	1,001,617
Electrical	48,436	1,210,900	8.72%	1,349,069
Minor Engineering	45,501	637,014	4.59%	725,642
EOD	35,284	229,346	1.65%	256,591
Laundry and cleaning	48,729	1,035,491	7.46%	1,074,453
Tentage	40,306	806,120	5.81%	911,073
Accomodation	8,613	310,068	2.23%	331,784
Observation - General	45,676	45,676	0.33%	48,834
Observation - Night Observation	35,501	825,398	5.94%	850,095
Observation - Positioning	5,259	26,295	0.19%	28,680
Identification	5,259	5,259	0.04%	5,577
NBCP	25,932	628,851	4.53%	663,611
Base defence store	48,662	1,472,026	10.60%	1,636,228
Miscellaneous - Bedding	44,462	622,468	4.48%	672,884
Miscellaneous - Furniture	47,604	1,047,288	7.54%	1,048,861
Miscellaneous - Welfare	8,329	41,645	0.30%	50,086
	706,451	13,886,443	1.00	14,932,126
	IMPACT % on UN budget			*7.53%*

Appendix

Standard deviation method

CUT 25

	Current	ARG	AUS	BEL	CAN	CHILE	CZE	DEN	EGYPT	FIN	IRE	INDIA	ITALY	JOR	MAL	MOR	NETH	NZ	NIG	NOR	PAK	ROM	RUS	SPA	UK	Number	Average
Catering	25.25	4.95%	0.75%	10.10%	-69.70%	4.16%	0.20%	7.21%	38.61%	8.51%	38.61%	10.02%	11.29%	n/a	2.97%	-17.39%	-47.88%	8.36%	18.81%	14.61%	18.81%	0.00%	15.45%	8.71%	10.81%	23	4.26%
Communications:																											
- VHF/UHF-FM	45.50	16.48%	-6.59%	10.11%	-23.38%	7.91%	-0.66%	7.21%	10.99%	4.35%	0.00%	n/a	5.49%	n/a	9.89%	n/a	39.12%	7.14%	9.89%	14.59%	9.89%	0.00%	6.59%	10.97%	10.84%	21	7.18%
- HF	15.25	0.00%	16.13%	10.16%	-6.77%	20.00%	-1.64%	7.21%	31.15%	14.36%	0.00%	n/a	44.26%	n/a	4.92%	n/a	n/a	15.16%	10.16%	14.62%	31.15%	0.00%	21.97%	11.08%	10.82%	20	12.79%
- Telephone	13.00	0.00%	-18.23%	10.00%		11.54%	8.46%	7.23%	11.54%	20.77%	0.00%	n/a	15.38%	n/a	3.85%	n/a	n/a	19.23%	10.00%	14.62%	38.46%	0.00%	15.38%	11.00%	10.85%	19	10.00%
Office	21.25	0.00%	n/a	10.12%			-5.18%	7.20%			0.00%	10.02%		n/a	1.18%		22.96%	-7.29%	17.65%	14.59%	17.65%	0.00%	48.00%	11.01%	10.82%	16	9.92%
Electrical	25.00	0.00%	3.60%	10.00%	37.72%	22.00%	3.20%	7.20%	n/a		0.00%	20.00%		n/a	4.00%		17.36%	11.20%	20.00%	14.60%	20.00%	0.00%	20.00%	40.72%	10.84%	19	13.81%
Minor Engineering	14.00	0.00%	22.86%	10.00%		10.71%	14.29%	7.21%	n/a	67.43%	0.00%	30.36%	42.86%	n/a	3.57%	n/a		7.14%	10.00%	14.57%	42.86%	0.00%	14.29%	11.00%	10.86%	19	16.84%
EOD	6.50	15.38%		10.77%	2.00%	24.62%	n/a	7.23%	n/a	50.31%	7.69%		23.08%	n/a	7.69%	n/a	39.08%		10.77%	14.62%	53.85%	0.00%	-4.62%		10.77%	16	17.08%
Laundry and cleaning	21.25	17.65%	-14.82%	10.12%	-30.73%	0.00%	-3.53%	7.20%	n/a	24.75%	12.94%	10.02%		n/a	1.18%	n/a		17.65%	10.59%	15.96%	17.65%	0.00%	12.94%	-33.84%	10.82%	19	4.55%
Tentage	20.00	24.00%	72.65%	10.00%		47.50%	0.00%	7.20%		14.85%	10.00%	41.50%		n/a	5.00%	n/a	-19.60%	15.00%		14.60%	25.00%	0.00%	10.00%	11.00%	10.85%	18	16.64%
Accomodation	36.00	[redacted]	-6.94%	10.00%	37.61%	0.00%	11.11%	7.19%		30.89%	11.11%	n/a		n/a	1.39%	n/a	2.72%	11.11%	-38.89%	14.61%	n/a	0.00%	26.39%	31.94%	10.83%	17	9.48%
Observation:																											
- General	1.00		n/a	10.00%		30.00%	0.00%	7.00%	n/a			n/a	20.00%	n/a	50.00%	n/a	-20.00%	15.00%	10.00%	15.00%	[redacted]	0.00%	0.00%	11.00%	11.00%	14	11.36%
- Night Observation	23.25	0.00%	n/a	10.11%			-9.68%	7.18%	n/a	-17.29%	7.53%	n/a	20.00%	n/a	1.08%	n/a	n/a	-13.46%	10.11%	14.68%	16.13%	0.00%	0.65%	11.05%	10.84%	16	4.30%
- Positioning	5.00	0.00%	n/a	10.00%	5.00%		40.00%	7.20%	n/a		20.00%	n/a	20.00%	n/a	10.00%	n/a	n/a		10.00%	14.60%		0.00%	50.00%	11.00%	10.80%	14	14.90%
Identification	1.00		n/a	10.00%	0.00%	36.00%		n/a	n/a			10.00%		n/a	50.00%	n/a		-3.00%	n/a	15.00%	n/a	0.00%	0.00%	11.00%	11.00%	11	12.64%
NBCP	24.25	13.40%	30.39%	10.10%	22.43%	0.00%	-17.53%	n/a	n/a	18.14%	0.00%	n/a	15.46%	n/a	3.09%	n/a		3.09%	n/a	14.60%	n/a	0.00%	3.09%		10.85%	15	8.48%
Base defence store	30.25	0.00%	n/a	10.08%	-30.58%	26.61%	n/a	7.21%	48.76%	27.74%	0.00%	10.02%	48.76%	n/a	0.83%	n/a	11.60%	2.48%	10.08%	14.61%	15.70%	0.00%	18.35%	23.47%	10.84%	20	12.83%
Miscellaneous:																											
- Bedding	14.00	0.00%	3.50%	10.00%		5.71%		7.21%	28.57%	-5.43%	14.29%	10.00%	28.57%	n/a	3.57%	-7.07%		13.00%	10.00%	14.57%		0.00%	24.64%	14.29%	10.86%	19	9.80%
- Furniture	22.00	0.00%	22.91%	10.00%	-75.82%	0.00%	-31.82%	7.18%	18.18%	16.55%	0.00%	10.00%	13.64%	n/a	4.55%	n/a	-61.64%	5.59%	10.00%	14.59%	13.64%	0.00%	4.09%	11.00%	10.82%	22	0.16%
- Welfare	5.00	40.00%		10.00%	24.40%	60.00%	0.00%	7.20%	60.00%	9.40%	[redacted]	30.00%	60.00%	n/a	10.00%	n/a	-3.60%	75.60%	0.00%	14.60%	[redacted]	0.00%	57.00%	10.80%	10.80%	19	24.54%
Total	368.75																									23	

Annex II.D, Appendix 1.1

Field defense stores: cost-benefit analysis

UN provided stores vs. reimbursement for COE-based field defense stores

Thousands US Dollars

		Duration	First Year													Second Year											
Category			M-1	M	M+1	M+2	M+3	M+4	M+5	M+6	M+7	**M+8**	M+9	M+10	M+11	M+12	M+13	M+14	M+15	M+16	M+17	M+18	M+19	M+20	M+21	M+22	M+23
1	Monthly Reimbursement amount			26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
2	Accumulated **Contingent** Allotment			26	51	77	103	129	154	180	206	231	257	283	309	334	360	386	411	437	463	489	514	540	566	591	617
3	Cost	Wires, pickets and Sandbags	63						19						19						19						19
4		Gabions, CGI and PE film	32						9						9						9						9
5		Nails, timber and plywood	23						7						7						7						7
6		Tools and ISO containers	31						9						9						9						9
7		Freight cost @ 15%	22						7						7						7						7
8		Sub-total	171						51						51						51						51
9	Accumulated **UN** Allotment		171	171	171	171	171	171	223	223	223	223	223	223	274	274	274	274	274	274	325	325	325	325	325	325	377
0	**Variance (2-9)**		-171	-145	-120	-94	-68	-43	-68	-43	-17	**9**	35	60	35	60	86	112	138	163	138	163	189	215	240	266	241

Assumptions:

1. Troop strength: **ONE Infantry Battalion** (850 soldiers: 3 Rifle companies + 1 Mechanized company + HQ & Logistics company)
2. Estimated cost for ONE Infantry Battalion per six months: **$171,155.00**
   (Please see attachment for more detail break down of cost estimate, "Standard requirement of field defense stores")
3. Field defense stores provided by UN is procured in **TWO** months advance for initial **SIX** months requirements.
4. **30%** of initial stores are provided by UN for additional supply in every **SIX** months basis.

Self-Sustainment Reimbursement:

1. Reimbursement rate for field defense stores: **$30.25** per soldier-month (page 8-B-2, UN COE Manual)
2. Total reimbursement amount for ONE Infantry Battalion per month: $30.25 x 850 = **$25,712.50**

Annex II.D, Appendix 1.2

Standard requirement of field defence stores for PKF (Infantry Battalion)

Items		Unit	Req. Quantity		Estimated Cost		Remarks
			Company	Battalion	UnitCost	Amount	
Concertina wire		roll	266	1,600	$21	$33,600	Triple standard concertina
Ground locking pegs		each	1,596	9,600	$0.50	$4,800	6 pegs per concertina wire roll
Barbed wire		roll	30	180	$17	$3,060	
Binding wire (1.5 mm x 25 kg)		roll	15	90	$16	$1,440	
Pickets	Angular iron pickets (long)	each	800	4,800	$2.50	$12,000	6' (182 cm)
	Angular iron pickets (medium)	each	50	300	$2.00	$600	4' (121 cm)
	Angular iron pickets (short)	each	250	1,500	$1.20	$1,800	2' (61 cm)
Sandbags (40x70 cm)		each	5,000	30,000	$0.20	$6,000	
Gabions (1.5x0.5x0.5m: 3 cells)		each	50	300	$55	$16,500	Hesco Basion or FlexMAC
CGI sheets (0.7mmx0.9mx3.0m)		sheet	100	600	$15	$9,000	
Polyethylene film (black)		roll	50	300	$20	$6,000	0.3mmx1.5mx30m
Nail	Nail 2" (5 cm)	kg	10	60	$5	$300	
	Nail 4" (10 cm)	kg	10	60	$5	$300	
	Nail 6" (15 cm)	kg	10	60	$6	$360	
Timber	Timber (2"x4"x12')	each	120	720	$6	$4,320	shelter/bunker, barricade, post
	Timber (2"x12"x12')	each	30	180	$15	$2,700	
	Timber (4"x4"x12')	each	80	480	$9	$4,320	
Plywood	Plywood (1/4"x4'x8')	sheet	30	180	$10	$1,800	shelter/bunker, barricade, post
	Plywood (5/8"x4'x8')	sheet	30	180	$15	$2,700	
	Plywood (3/4"x4'x8')	sheet	50	300	$20	$6,000	
Tools	Wire cutter	each	3	18	$10	$180	
	Gauntlets (gloves)	pair	12	72	$15	$1,080	
	Axes	each	3	18	$35	$630	
	Sledge hammer	each	6	36	$15	$540	
	Power chain saw	each	2	12	$400	$4,800	
20' ISO container (used)		each	2	12	$2,000	$24,000	shelters/bunkers
Sub-total						**$148,830**	
Sea freight cost @ 15%						$22,325	
Grand Total						**$171,155**	

Note:

1. Assumptions:
   - Infantry Battalion: **Strength (850)**, 3 Rifle companies + 1 Mechanized company + HQ & Log company. (page 2-2, Tables of Organization & Equipment, UN Standard)
   - Operational concept: Base camp defense along perimeter with protective wires only.
     . **Triple standard concertina** wires for perimeter defense.
     . 1,000 meters perimeter per company.
     . Total required length of protective wires: 1,000 (perimeter) x 1.20 = **1,200** meters.
     . Additional requirements of tactical & supplementary wires: **300** meters of Double apron (4-2 pace)
   - Total requirements for Battalion: 6 x company's requirements (**5** companys + **1** for **reserve** stores)
2. Unit cost is subjected to current market prices except UN system contract items.
3. Packed by infantry company's requirement in **2** each 20' ISO containers.
4. This standard requirement is assumed for **initial six months** period per Battalion.
5. **Battalion reserve** calculated for ONE infantry company's.

Self-Sustainment Reimbursement:

1. Reimbursement rate for field defense stores: **$30.25** per Soldier-month (page 8-B-2, UN COE manual)
2. Total reimbursement amount for an Infantry Battalion (6 months): $30.25 x 850 x 6 = **$154,275.00**

Annex II.D, Appendix 2

Self-sustainment reimbursement cost-benefit analysis for night vision devices

Duration	First Year													Second Year		
Items	M	M+1	M+2	M+3	M+4	M+5	M+6	M+7	M+8	M+9	M+10	M+11	M+12	M+13	M+14	M+15
Night Observation Devices	SS	SS	SS	SS	SS	SS	SS	SS	SS	SS	SS	UN	UN	UN	UN	UN
Reimbursement under SS $232.5/mo	232.5	232.5	232.5	232.5	232.5	232.5	232.5	232.5	232.5	232.5	232.5	232.5	232.5	232.5	232.5	232.5
UN investment US$ 2,735/unit	2,735.0															
Cost difference	2,502.5	2,270.0	2,037.5	1,805.0	1,572.5	1,340.0	1,107.5	875.0	642.5	410.0	177.5	-55.0	-287.5	-520.0	-752.5	-985

Note:

1. UN investment in purchasing Night Observation Devices is completely recovered from SS reimbursement after month 10.
2. UN provides NOD at a rate 1 per 10 soldiers. Total monthly reimbursement per 1 NOD US$ 232.5
3. Night Observation Devices procured by UN under Systems Contract with a pricurement time of 90 days. Unit cost US$ 2,735.00
4. Transport cost is minimal and is not being taken into consideration.

Annex II.D, Appendix 3

Semi-rigid softwall structures cost-benefit analysis
UN provided accommodation vs. reimbursement for COE-based accommodation

Thousands US Dollars

		Duration Category	First Year												Second Year											
			M	M+1	M+2	M+3	M+4	M+5	M+6	M+7	M+8	**M+9**	M+10	M+11	M+12	M+13	M+14	M+15	M+16	M+17	M+18	M+19	M+20	M+21	M+22	M+23
1		Monthly Reimbursement rate	200	200	200	200	200	200	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560
2		Accumulated Contingent Allotment	200	400	600	800	1,000	1,200																		
3		**Accumulated UN Allotment**							560	1,120	1,680	2,240	2,800	3,360	3,920	4,480	5,040	5,600	6,160	6,720	7,280	7,840	8,400	8,960	9,520	10,080
4	Cost	Ex-factory & freight		374	374	374	374	374																		
5		Site preparation & erection		17	17	17	17	17																		
6		Maintenance													14.2	14.2	14.2	14.2	14.2	14.2	14.2	14.2	14.2	14.2	14.2	14.2
7		**Accumulated: Σ (4+5+6)**	0	391	782	1,173	1,564	1,955	1,955	1,955	1,955	1,955	1,955	1,955	1,969	1,983	1,998	2,012	2,026	2,040	2,054	2,069	2,083	2,097	2,111	2,125
8		**Variance (3-7)**		-391	-782	-1,173	-1,564	-1,955	-1,395	-835	-275	**285**	845	1,405	1,951	2,497	3,042	3,588	4,134	4,680	5,226	5,771	6,317	6,863	7,409	7,955

Assumptions:

1. Troop strength: **10,000** soldiers (approximately 12 battalions)
2. DPKO living accommodation standard for troop: **9 m²** (enlisted men: **7 m²**, officers: **14 m²**, commanders: **28 m²**)
3. Semi-rigid structures (soft-sided and hard frame facilities that can be moved), 50 m² per unit. Assume **5** years life for the structures.
4. Procurement and construction period of **6** months are used, annually **10%** of semi-rigid structure cost is estimated for maintenance cost.
5. Sea freight: **10%** of the cost, Site preparation & erection: **5%** of the cost

Calculations:

1. Reimbursement:
   - Initial 6 months @ **$20** per soldier-month = $20 x 10,000 = **$200,000** per month
   - After 6 months @ (**$20+$36**) per soldier-month = $56 x 10,000 = **$560,000** per month
2. Cost estimate of Semi-rigid structures:
   - Total required semi-rigid unit based on **6** soldiers per unit (50 m²): 10,000 / 6 = 1,667 ==> **1,700** units
   - Procurement cost (ex-factory @ $1,000 per unit): 1,700 x $1,000 = **$1,700,000**
   - Sea freight @ 10% of the cost: **$170,000**
   - Site preparation & erection @ 5% of the cost: **$85,000**
   - Maintenance cost @ 10% of the cost per year after six months: $170,000 (**$14,200** per month)

Annex II.E

Guidelines for field defence stores for PKF (Infantry Battalion)

24 January 2001

Items		Unit	Req. Quantity		Remarks
			Company	Battalion	
Concertina wire		roll	266	1,600	Triple standard concertina
Ground locking pegs		each	1,596	9,600	6 pegs per concertina wire roll
Barbed wire		roll	30	180	
Binding wire (1.5 mm x 25 kg)		roll	15	90	
Pickets	Angular iron pickets (long)	each	800	4,800	6' (182 cm)
	Angular iron pickets (medium)	each	50	300	4' (121 cm)
	Angular iron pickets (short)	each	250	1,500	2' (61 cm)
Sandbags (40x70 cm)		each	5,000	30,000	
Gabions (1.5x0.5x0.5m: 3 cells)		each	50	300	Hesco Basion or FlexMAC
CGI sheets (0.7mmx0.9mx3.0m)		sheet	100	600	
Polyethylene film (black)		roll	50	300	0.3mmx1.5mx30m
Nail	Nail 2" (5 cm)	kg	10	60	
	Nail 4" (10 cm)	kg	10	60	
	Nail 6" (15 cm)	kg	10	60	
Timber	Timber (2"x4"x12')	each	120	720	shelter/bunker, barricade, post
	Timber (2"x12"x12')	each	30	180	
	Timber (4"x4"x12')	each	80	480	
Plywood	Plywood (1/4"x4'x8')	sheet	30	180	shelter/bunker, barricade, post
	Plywood (5/8"x4'x8')	sheet	30	180	
	Plywood (3/4"x4'x8')	sheet	50	300	
Tools	Wire cutter	each	3	18	
	Gauntlets (gloves)	pair	12	72	
	Axes	each	3	18	
	Sledge hammer	each	6	36	
	Power chain saw	each	2	12	
20' ISO container (used)		each	2	12	shelters/bunkers
Sub-total					
Sea freight cost @ 15%					
Grand Total					

Note:

1. Assumptions:
   - Infantry Battalion: **Strength (850)**, 3 Rifle companies + 1 Mechanized company + HQ & Log company. (page 2-2, Tables of Organization & Equipment, UN Standard)
   - Operational concept: Base camp defense along perimeter with protective wires only.
     . **Triple standard concertina** wires for perimeter defense.
     . 1,000 meters perimeter per company.
     . Total required length of protective wires: 1,000 (perimeter) x 1.20 = **1,200** meters.
     . Additional requirements of tactical & supplementary wires: **300** meters of Double apron (4-2 pace)
   - Total requirements for Battalion: 6 x company's requirements (**5** companys + **1** for **reserve** stores)
2. Packed by infantry company's requirement in **2** each 20' ISO containers.
3. This standard requirement is assumed for **initial six months** period per Battalion.
4. **Battalion reserve** calculated for ONE infantry company's.

Annex III.A

Requirements for medical facilities

Level I module

FACILITY	GFMV $	ITEM	QUANTITY	GFMV $
A. Administration, Logistics and Communi-cations	**5,000**	I. Furniture @	Adequate	
		ii. Stationery/Documentation @	Adequate	
		iii. Computer/Printer @ *	1 Set	
		iv. Telephone @ *	1 line	
		v. Facsimile @ *	1 line	
		vi. VHF / UHF communications @	Suitable to mission	
		vii. Storage (Boxes, Cupboards etc) @	Adequate	
		viii standby generator (portable) #	1	5,000
		*** Optional, where possible or feasible**		
B. Consultation, Treatment and Emergency	**33,380**	I. Desk and Chairs @	1 set	
		ii. Examination Couch #	1 set	1,200
		iii. Essential Diagnostic Equipment #	1 or 2 sets	
		- Stethoscope #		100
		- Ophthalmoscope #		500
		- Otoscope #		500
		- ECG machine #		5,000
		- Reflex mallet #		100
		- Thermometers #		50
		- Sphygmomanometer #		100
		- Gynecological speculum #		300
		- Proctoscope #		300
		- Measuring Tape #		10
		- Torch #		20
		- Examination lamp#		2,000
		- Miscellaneous #		1,000
		iv. X ray View box #	1	1,000
		v. Minor treatment / dressing sets @	Adequate qty consumables	
		vi. Resuscitation trolley (fully equipped) #	1 set	2,000
		vii. Intubation set #	1 set	1,500
		viii. Coniotomy set #	1 set	500
		x. Defibrillator #	1	8,000
		xi. Oxygen cylinder #	2 cylinders	400
		xii. Nebulizer #	1	200
		xiii. Suction Unit #	1	1,000
		xiv. Perfusion stands #	2	400
		xv. General purpose sets #	3	600
		xvi. Sets for chest tube insertion, catheterization and venous "cut-downs" #	1 set each	600
		xvii. Infusion pump #	1	3,000
		xviii. Pulse Oxymeter #	1	3,000

Level I

FACILITY	GFMV $	ITEM	QUANTITY	GFMV $
C. Pharmacy	**800**	Refrigerator for drugs #		800
		I. Analgesics @	Adequate and essential in variety to support battalion for 50 days	
		ii. Antipyretics @		
		iii. Antibiotics @		
		iv. Drugs for common respiratory conditions @		
		v. Drugs for common gastro- intestinal conditions @		
		vi. Drugs for common musculo-skeletal conditions @		
		vii. Drugs for common cardio- vascular conditions @		
		vii. Drugs for other common illnesses @		
		viii. Resuscitation drugs and equipment (including Narcotics) @		
E. Sterilization	**5,000**	i. Field autoclave Sterilizer #	1	5,000
F. Inpatient care	**4,620**	i. Collapsible beds #	5	1,500
		ii. Crutches #	2 pairs	120
		iii. Trolley for drugs #	1	2,000
		iv. Utensils for feeding patients #	5 sets	1,000
G. Transportation One fully equipped ambulance will be reimbursed as major equipment in the MOU Annex B.	**0**	i. Fully equipped ambulance #	1	
		Includes: - Doctor's Bag #		
		- Oxygen cylinders #		
		- Suction pump #		
		- Resuscitation drugs #		
		- Helicopter landing site marking equipment (smoke grenades, luminous sticks/Sheets etc #		
		Communication eqpt. #		
		Emergency lighting # Vehicle maintenance equipment #	1	
H. Miscellaneous	**6,000**	i. Doctors bags #	2 sets	3,000
		ii. Paramedic / Nurse bags #	3 sets	3,000
	54,800			**54,800**

Note.
Facility D. Laboratory as agreed in Phase V (A/C.5/54/49) is not included.

Level II module

FACILITY	GFMV $	ITEM	QUANTITY	GFMV $
I. Outpatient Services		I. Furniture @	Adequate	
		ii. Stationery/Documentation @	Adequate	
		iii. Computer/Printer @	1 Set	
		iv. Telephone @	2 lines	
		v. Facsimile @	1 to 2 lines	
B. Consultation rooms (2) Per room 11180	**22,360**	I. Desk and Chairs @	1 set per room	
		ii. Examination Couch #	1 per room	2,400
		iii. Essential Diagnostic Equipment #	1 set per room	
		- Stethoscope #		200
		- Ophthalmoscope #		1,000
		- Otoscope #		1,000
		- ECG machine #		10,000
		- Reflex mallet #		200
		- Thermometers #		100
		- Sphygmomanometer #		200
		- Gynecological speculum #		600
		- Proctoscope #		600
		- Measuring Tape #		20
		- Torch #		40
		- Examination lamp#		4,000
		- Miscellaneous #		2,000
		iv. Documentation and Stationery @	Adequate	
C. Pharmacy	**3,800**	1. Analgesics @	Adequate quantity and essential variety to support 40 out-patients per day for a period of 60 days The list of drugs is listed in the United Nations Medical support manual	
		ii. Antipyretics @		
		iii. Antibiotics @		
		iv. Drugs for common		
		respiratory conditions @		
		v. Drugs for common gastro-		
		intestinal conditions @		
		vi. Drugs for common musculo-skeletal conditions @		
		vii. Drugs for common cardio-		
		vascular conditions @		
		vii. Drugs for other common		
		viii. Resuscitation drugs		
		(including Narcotics) @		
		ix. Refrigerator for drugs #	1	800
		x.Refrigerator for Blood/Blood products #	1	3,000

Level II

FACILITY	GFMV $	ITEM	QUANTITY	GFMV $
D. Radiography room	**99,600**	I. X-ray machine #	1 set	65,000
		ii Automatic Film Processor (Or dark room) #	1 set	20,000
		iii X-ray table #	1 table	4,000
		iv X-ray view box #	1	1,000
		v Protective equipment for staff and patients #	2 sets	4,600
		vi Other films, cassettes and stands for standard views #	Adequate quantities	5,000
		- Skull x-ray		
		- Chest x-ray		
		- Abdominal x-ray		
		- Limb x-rays		
		- Long limb views		
E. Laboratory	**43,800**	i. Basic blood analyser & related equipment (Hb, blood count, blood biochemistry etc) #	1 set	25,000
		ii . Kits for HIV and other relevant tests @	5 sets each	
		iii. Microscope #	2 set	6,000
		iv. Centrifuge #	1 set	3,000
		v. Urinanalysis kit @		
		vi. Incubator #	1	5,000
		vii. Supplies (Tubes reagents etc) @		
		viii.Glucometer #	1	1,000
		ix. Refrigerator #	1	800
		x. Freezer #	1	3,000
11. Dental ServicesConsultation, treatment and X-ray **Without X-ray 103000**	**147,600**	1. Dental Chair, electrical #	1 set	65,000
		ii. Equipment for treatment #	Adequate for 5	3,000
		- Extraction #	to 10 patients	
		- Filling #	per day	
		- Other basic treatment #		
		iii. Drilling unit #	1 set	20,000
		iv. Furniture @	Adequate	
		1. X-ray Equipment #	1 set	25,000
		ii. Automatic Developer #	1 set	15,000
		iii. Protective Equipment #	2 set	4,600
		iv. Dental sterilizer #	1 set	15,000

FACILITY	GFMV $	ITEM	QUANTITY	GFMV $
III. Surgery/Anaesthesia Emergency Resuscitation / Anaesthesia / Recovery	**88,660**	i. Desk and Chairs (@.	2 to 3 sets	
		ii. Examination Couch #	2 sets	2,400
		iii. Essential Diagnostic Equipment	2 sets	
		- Stethoscope #		200
		- Ophthalmoscope #		1,000
		- Otoscope #		1,000
		- ECG machine #		10,000
		- Reflex mallet #		200
		- Thermometers #		100
		- Sphyamomanometer #		200
		- Gynecological speculum #		600
		- Proctoscope #		600
		- Measuring Tape #		20
		- Torch #		40
		- Examination lamp#		4,000
		- Miscellaneous #		2,000
		iv. X-ray Viewer #		1,000
		v. Minor treatment / dressing set @	Adequate	
		vi. Resuscitation trolley (Fully equipped) #	2 sets	4,000
		vii. Intubation sets #	2 sets	3,000
		viii. Coniocotomy set #	2 sets	1,000
		ix. ECG machine #	1 set	5,000
		x. Defibrillator #	1 set	8,000
		xi. Portable ventilator / oxygen cylinder #	1 set	6,500
		xii. Pulse oximeter #	1 set	3,000
		xiii. Suction unit #	1 set	1,000
		xiv. Nebulizer #	1 set	200
		xv. Backboards / vacuum mattress #	2 set	7,000
		xvi. Excision / suture sets #	3 sets	4,800
		xvii. Perfusion stands #	3 sets	600
		xviii. Sets for chest tube insertion, catheterisation and venesection #	2 sets each	1,200
		xiv. Anaesthetic gas supply system #	To support 3-4 operations/day	20,000
		xv. Drugs and consumables required for induction of anaesthesia (Including local and regional anaesthesia) and post-operation recovery. @		

Level II

FACILITY	GFMV $	ITEM	QUANTITY	GFMV $
B. Operating Theaters	**136,900**	1. Operating tables #	1	14,000
		ii. OT Lamps #	2	12,000
		iii. Anaesthesia machine #	1	50,000
		iv. Oxygen and Anaesthetic gases @	Essential	
		v. Diathermy machine #	1	8,000
		vi. Suction Unit for body fluids #	1	4,000
		Vii. Laparotomy sets #	Quantity to support 3-4 operations per day	11,000
		viii. Thoracotomy sets #		
		ix . Craniotomy sets #		
		x. Wound exploration sets #		
		xi. Amputation sets #		
		xii. Fracture fixation sets and fixation equipment #		
		xiii. Appendicectomy and general purpose sets #		
		xiv. Disinfection Equipment #	Adequate	4,000
		xv . Resuscitation/monitoring equipment	1 set	
		-trolley with drugs #		2,000
		-Defibrillator #		8,000
		-Ventilator #		6,500
		-intubation sets #		1,500
		-Infusion pump #		4,500
		-Suction pump #		1,000
		-Pulse Oximeter #		3,000
		-Oxygen cylinders #	2	400
		xvi. Patient transport/transfer trolley #	2	7,000
		xvii. Surgical consumables @	To support 3-4 operations/ day	
C. Sterilization room	**53,800**	i. Autoclave sterilizer #	1 set	40,000
		ii. Boiler #	1	4,000
		iii. Disinfection equipment #	1 set	7,000
		iv. Fire extinguisher @	1	
		v. Furniture and supplies @	Adequate	
		vi. Machine for cleansing surgical instruments #	1 or 2	2,800

FACILITY	GFMV $	ITEM	QUANTITY	GFMV $
IV WARDS **A. General Multidicipline wards**	**44,800**	i. Collapsible Multi-purpose hospital beds #	20 beds	20,000
		ii. Orthopaedic traction eqpt. #	2 sets/ward	9,600
		iii. Mini dispensary (trolley) #	1 per ward	2,400
		iv. Essential medical supplies and equipment for inpatient care @	Adequate quantity based on number of beds (20)	
		v. Furniture, office supplies etc @		
		vi. Crutches #	4 sets	400
		viii. Wheel chairs #	2 sets	2,400
		ix. Cloth patients #	1 set	10,000
B. Intensive Care Ward	**36,900**	i. Intensive care hospital beds #	2 beds	3,000
		ii. Resuscitation /Monitoring Eqpt #	1 set	
		- trolley with drugs #		2,000
		- Defibrillator #		8,000
		- Ventilator #		6,500
		- Intubation sets #		1,500
		- Infusion pump #		4,500
		- Suction pump #		1,000
		- Multiline vital signs monitor #		10,000
		- Oxygen Cylinders #		400
V. SUPPORT SERVICES	**24,000**	1. Cooking Equipment #	To cater for 20 inpatients	20,000
		-Stoves		
		-Ovens		
		-Boilers		
		-Cooking pots. pans. utensils etc.		
		iv. Serving Equipment #		1,000
		iii. Cooking Equipment @	To cater for hospital staff	
		- Stoves		
		- Ovens		
		- Boilers		
		- Cooking pots. pans. utensils etc.		
		iv. Serving Equipment @		
		v. First Aid Kit 1@		
		vi. Dishwashers #	1	2,000
		vii. Cleaning equipment #	1 set	1,000
		viii.Fire extinguisher @	2	
B. Laundry for hospital use	**4,500**	i. Washing machines #	2 machines	3,000
		ii. Clothes dryer #	1 machine	1,500
		iii. Detergents and supplies @	Adequate	
C. Storage / supplies room	**16,600**	i. Storage shelves #	Adequate quantity	10,000
		ii. Storage cupboards / cabinets #		5,000

Level II

FACILITY	GFMV $	ITEM	QUANTITY	GFMV $
		iii. Refrigerator #		1,600
D. Maintenance	5,000	Equipment and tools for maintenance of equipment and infrastructure #	1 set	5,000
		ii. First aid kit @	1 set	
E. Communication room	0	i. Telephone @	2 sets	
		ii. Internal Telephone System @	1 set	
		iii. Facsimile @	1 set	
		iv. Computer w/ electronic mail @	1 set	
		v. Furniture and stationery @	Adequate quantity	
		vi. VHF/UHF Radio for communication with forward medical teams @	1 set	
F. Transportation Two fully equipped ambulances will be reimbursed as major equipment in the MCU Annex B.	0	1. Fully equipped Ambulances #	2 fully equipped ambulances	
		includes - Doctor's Bag #		
		- Oxygen cylinders #		
		- Suction pump #		
		- Resuscitation drugs #		
		Helicopter landing site Marking equipment (Smoke grenades, luminous sticks / sheets etc.) #		
		Emergency lighting #		
		Communication eqpt. (VHF / UHF)#		
		ii. Vehicle maintenance equipment #	2 sets	
		m. First Aid Kit @	1 set	
		iv. Furniture and stationery @	Adequate	
G. Generator Room Two sets of Standby Generators will be reimbursed as major equipment in the MOU Annex B.	0	1. Standby Generators (> 20 KVA) #	2 sets	
		ii. Maintenance Equipment #	1 set	
		iii. First Aid Kit @	1 set	
		iv. Fire extinguisher @	1	
H. Fuel storage		i. Fuel for generators @	1 week supply	
		ii. Fire extinguishers @	2 sets	
I. Staff room		i. Lounge furniture @	1 set	
		ii. Other furniture @	Adequate	
		iii. Coffee maker / other beverage appliances @	1 set	

Level II

FACILITY	GFMV $	ITEM	QUANTITY	GFMV $
J. Water, sanitation and waste disposal. Will be reimbursed as major equipment in the MOU Annex B		i. Toilet facilities and sanitation system #	Adequate for 20 inpatients + 50 outpatients	
		ii. Toilet facilities and sanitation system #	Adequate for staff	
		iii. Shower facilities and system #	For inpatients	
		viii. Water supply for hospital facilities, reverse osmosis #	Adequate	
		v. Refuse disposal facilities and system #	Adequate	
	40,000	vi. Medical disposables (contaminated) collection and disposal system #	Adequate	10,000
		vii. Biological waste disposal system #	Adequate	10,000
		iv. Hand washing facilities and systems for hospital staff #	As per hygiene requirement	20,000
	768,320			**768,320**

Level III module

FACILITY	GFMV $	ITEM	QUANTITY	GFMV $
I. Outpatient Services		I. Furniture @	Adequate	
		ii. Stationery/Documentation @	Adequate	
		iii. Computer/Printer @	1 Set	
		iv. Telephone @	2 lines	
		v. Facsimile @	1 to 2 lines	
B. Consultation rooms (4) **11180 per room**	**44,720**	I. Desk and Chairs @	1 set per room	
		ii. Examination Couch #	1 per room	4,800
		iii.Essential diagnostic eqpt #	1 set per room	
		- Stethoscope #		400
		- Ophthalmoscope #		2,000
		- Otoscope #		2,000
		- ECG machine #		20,000
		- Reflex mallet #		400
		- Thermometers #		200
		- Sphygmomanometer #		400
		- Gynecological speculum #		1,200
		- Proctoscope #		1,200
		- Measuring Tape #		40
		- Torch #		80
		- Examination lamp#		8,000
		- Miscellaneous #		4,000
		iv. Documentation / stationery @	Adequate	
C. Pharmacy	**7,600**	1. Analgesics @	Adequate quantity and variety to support 50-60 outpatients per day for a period of 60 days. The list of drugs is listed in the UN Medical Support Manual	
		ii. Antipyretics @		
		iii. Antibiotics @		
		iv. Drugs for common respiratory conditions @		
		v. Drugs for common gastro-intestinal conditions @		
		vi. Drugs for common musculo-skeletal conditions @		
		vii. Drugs for common cardio-vascular conditions @		
		vii. Drugs for other common illnesses @		
		viii. Resuscitation drugs, including narcotics @		
		ix. Refrigerator for drugs #	2	1,600
		x Refrigerator for blood/blood products #	2	6,000

FACILITY	GFMV $	ITEM	QUANTITY	GFMV $
D. Radiography room **1 X-Ray machine 99600** **2 X-Ray machines 172700**		I. X-ray machine #	2 sets	130,000
		ii Automatic Film Processor (Or dark room) #	1 set	20,000
		iii X-ray table #	1 table	4,000
		iv X-ray view box #	2	2,000
		v Protective equipment for staff	4 sets	9,200
	172,700	vi Other films, cassettes and stands - Skull x-ray - Chest x-ray - Abdominal x-ray - Limb x-rays - Long limb views	Adequate quantities	7,500
	60,000	Vii Ultrasound machine #	1 set	60,000
E. Laboratory **1 set of analyzers 78800**	**103,800**	i. Blood analyser & related eqpt. (Hb,LPC, biochemistry etc) #	2 set	50,000
		ii . Kits for HIV and other blood tests @	5 sets each	
		iii. Microscope #	3 set	9,000
		iv. Centrifuge #	2 set	6,000
		v. Urinanalysis kit @	Adequate	
		vi. Incubator #	1	5,000
		vii. Lab Supplies @	Adequate	
		viii.Glucometer #	2	2,000
		ix Blood gas analyser #	1 set	28,000
		x Bacterial Culture material @	Adequate	
		xi. Refrigerator #	1	800
		x.ii Freezer #	1	3,000
II. Dental Services **1 dental chair $149200** **2 dental chairs $234200**	**234,200**	1. Dental Chair, electrical #	2 set	130,000
		Standard equipment for - Extraction #	Adequate for 10 patients/day	
		- Filling #		
		- Other basic treatment #		
		iii. Drilling unit #	2 set	40,000
		iv. Furniture @	Adequate	
		1. X-ray Equipment #	1 set	25,000
		ii. Automatic Developer #	1 set	15,000
		iii. Protective Equipment #	4 set	9,200
		iv. Dental sterilizer #	1 set	15,000

Level III

FACILITY	GFMV $	ITEM	QUANTITY	GFMV $
III. Surgery/Anaesthesia, Emergency room and recovery **Without duplication $71,570**	**143,140**	i. Desk and Chairs @.	2 to 3 sets	
		ii. Examination Couch #	3 sets	3,600
		iii. Essential Diagnostic Eqpt #	3 sets	
		- Stethoscope #		300
		- Ophthalmoscope #		1,500
		- Otoscope #		1,500
		- ECG machine #		15,000
		- Reflex mallet #		300
		- Thermometers #		150
		- Sphyamomanometer #		300
		- Gynecological speculum #		900
		- Proctoscope #		900
		- Measuring Tape #		30
		- Torch #		60
		- Examination lamp#		6,000
		- Miscellaneous #		3,000
		iv. X-ray Viewer #	3	3,000
		v.Minor treatment/dressing set @	Adequate	
		vi. Resuscitation trolley (Fully equipped) #	2 sets	4,000
		vii. Intubation sets	4 sets	6,000
		viii. Coniocotomy set #	4 sets	2,000
		ix. ECG machine #	2 set	10,000
		x. Defibrillator #	2 set	16,000
		xi. Portable ventilator / oxygen cylinder #	2 set	13,000
		xii. Pulse oximeter #	2 set	6,000
		xiii. Suction unit #	2 set	2,000
		xiv. Nebulizer #	2 set	400
		xv. Backboards / vacuum mattress #	4 set	14,000
		xvi. Excision / suture sets #	6 sets	9,600
		xvii. Perfusion stands #	4-6 sets	1,200
		xviii. Sets for chest tube insertion, catheterisation and venesection #	4 sets each	2,400
		xiv. Anaesthetic gas supply system #	To support up to 10 operations/day	20,000
		xv. Drugs and consumables for induction of anaesthesia (including local and regional anaesthesia) and post-operation recovery.		

FACILITY	GFMV $	ITEM	QUANTITY	GFMV $
B. Operating Theaters (2)		1. Operating tables #	1 per OT	28,000
		ii. OT Lamps #	2 per OT	24,000
		iii. Anaesthesia machine #	1 per OT	100,000
		iv. Oxygen and Anaesthetic gases @	Essential	
		v. Diathermy machine #	1 per OT	16,000
		vi. Suction Unit for body fluids #	1 per OT	8,000
		Vii. Laparotomy sets #	Sufficient quantity to support up to 10 operations per day	33,000
		viii. Thoracotomy sets #		
		ix . Craniotomy sets #		
		x. Wound exploration sets #		
		xi. Sets for amputations #		
		xii. Fracture fixation sets and fixation equipment #		
1 OT priced at		xiii. Appendicectomy and general purpose sets #		
138400	**276,800**	xiv. Disinfection Equipment #	Adequate	8 000
		xv . Resuscitation / Monitoring, Equipment	I set per OT	
		-trolley with drugs #		4,000
		-Defibrillator #		16,000
		-Ventilator #		13,000
		-intubation sets #		3,000
		-Infusion pump #		9,000
		-Suction pump #		2,000
		-Pulse Oximeter #		6,000
		-Oxygen cylinders #	2 per OT	800
		xvi. Patient transport and transfer trolley #	2 per OT	14,000
		xvii. Surgical consumables @	To support up to 10 operations/ day	

Level III

FACILITY	GFMV $	ITEM	QUANTITY	GFMV $
C. Sterilization room **1 set** **52400**	**104,800**	i. Autoclave sterilizer #	2 sets	80,000
		ii. Boiler #	2 sets	8,000
		iii. Disinfection equipment #	2 sets	14,000
		v. Furniture and supplies @	Adequate	
		vi. Machine for cleansing surgical instruments #	1 or 2	2,800
IV. WARDS	**97,200**	i.Collapsible Multi-purpose hospital beds #	50 beds (25 per ward)	50,000
		ii.Orthopaedic traction eqpt #	4 sets per ward	19,200
		iii. Mini dispensary (trolley) #	1 per ward	2,400
		iv.Essential medical supplies and equipment for inpatient care @	Adequate for number of beds	
		v.Furniture, office supplies etc@	Adequate	
		vi. Crutches #	8 sets	800
		viii. Wheel chairs #	4 sets	4,800
		ix. Cloth patients #	2 sets	20,000
B. **Intensive Care Ward** **per 2 beds** **36900**	**73,800**	i.Intensive care hospital beds #	4 beds	6,000
		ii.Resuscitation/Monitoring Eqpt #	2 sets	
		- trolley with drugs #		4,000
		- Defibrillator #		16,000
		- Ventilator #		13,000
		- Intubation sets #		3,000
		- Infusion pump #		9,000
		- Suction pump #		2,000
		- Multiline vital signs monitor #		20,000
		- Oxygen Cylinders #		800

FACILITY	GFMV $	ITEM	QUANTITY	GFMV $
V. SUPPORT SERVICES	**58,500**	1. Cooking Equipment # -Stoves -Ovens -Boilers -Cooking pots,pans,utensils etc.	To cater for 50 inpatients	50,000
		ii. Serving Equipment #		2,500
		iii. Cooking Equipment @ - Stoves - Ovens - Boilers -Cooking pots,pans,utensils etc.	To cater for hospital staff	
		iv. Serving Equipment @		
		v. First Aid Kit 1@	1	
		vi. Dishwashers #	2	4,000
		vii. Cleaning equipment #	2 sets	2,000
		viii.Fire extinguisher @	2	
B. Laundry for hospital use	**7,500**	i. Washing machines #	3 machines	4,500
		ii. Clothes dryer #	2 machines	3,000
		iii. Detergents and supplies @	Adequate	
C. Storage / supplies room	**22,400**	i. Storage shelves #	Adequate	13,000
		ii. Storage cupboards/cabinets #	Adequate	7,000
		iii. Refrigerator #	2 or 3	2,400
D. Maintenance	**10,000**	i. Equipment and tools for routine maintenance of equipment and infrastructure #	2 sets	10,000
		ii. First aid kit @	1 set	
E. Communications room		i. Telephone @	2 sets	
		ii. Internal Telephone System @	1 set	
		iii. Facsimile @	1 set	
		iv. Computer w/ electronic mail @	1 set	
		v. Furniture and stationery @	Adequate	
		vi.VHF/UHF with link to CO and Forward Medical Teams @	1 set	

Level III

FACILITY	GFMV $	ITEM	QUANTITY	GFMV $
F. Transportation **Two fully equipped ambulances will be reimbursed as major equipment in the MOU Annex B.**	0	1. Fully equipped Ambulances # includes: doctors bag #	2 fully equipped	
		- Oxygen cylinders #		
		- Suction pump #		
		- Resuscitation drugs #		
		Helicopter landing site Marking equipment (smoke granades, luminus sticks, sheets etc.) #		
		Emergency lighting #		
		UHF/VHF Comms eqpt. #		
		ii. Vehicle maint. equipment #	2 sets	
		m. First Aid Kit @	1 set	
		iv. Furniture and stationery @	Adequate	
G. Generator Room **Three sets of Standby Generators will be reimbursed as major equipment in the MOU Annex b.**	0	I Standby Generator (>20KVA)#	3 sets	
		ii. Maintenance Equipment #	1 set	
		iii. First Aid Kit @	1 set,	
		iv. Fire extinguisher @	1	
H. Fuel storage		i. Fuel for generators @	1 week supply	
		ii. Fire extinguishers @	2 sets	
I. Staff room		i. Lounge furniture @	1 set	
		ii. Other furniture @	Adequate	
		iii. Coffee maker / other beverage appliances @	1 set	
J. Water, sanitation and waste disposal **Will be reimbursed as major equipment in the MOU Annex B**		i. Toilet facilities and sanitation system #	For 50 inpatients + 50 outpatients	
		ii. Toilet facilities and sanitation system #	Adequate for staff	
		iii. Shower facilities and system #	For inpatients	
		v. Refuse disposal facilities and system #	Adequate	

FACILITY	GFMV $	ITEM	QUANTITY	GFMV $
		viii. Water supply for hospital facilities, reverse osmosis #	Adequate	
	40,000	iv. Hand washing facilities and systems for staff #	per hygiene requirement	20,000
		vi. Medical disposables (contaminated) collection and disposal system #	Adequate	10,000
		vii. Biological waste disposal system #	Adequate	10,000
	1,457,160			**1,457,160**

Annex III.A
Appendix 8 to COE Manual

United Nations levels of medical support

Level I

MEDICAL LEVELS	TREATMENT CAPABILITY	TREATMENT CAPACITY	STAFFING REQUIREMENT	EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENT	INFRASTRUCTURE REQUIREMENT	REIMBURSEMENT RATE (per capita per month)	REMARKS
Level I @	Scope; 1. Maintenance of airway 2. Ventilation 3. Hemorrhage Control 4. Advanced life support 5. Treatment of shock 6. Correction of dehydration. 7. Fracture immobilization 8. Wound management 9. Burns management 10. Infection control 11. Pain control 12. Minor surgery e.g.----- toilet &suture --Nail Avulsion --Removal of corns 13. Treatment of common/ Minor illness 14. Stabilization for evacuation 15. Evacuation	-Treatment of 20ambulatory patients per day -Holding capacity of 5 patients for up to 2 days -Medical supplies for 60 days.	2 x medical officers 6 x medics/nurses (able to split into 2 x forward medical teams, each with 1x medical officer and 3x medics/nurses) (See Appendix 2-A for Structure and organization chart)	Emergency resuscitation equipment and drugs --Fluids --Splints and bandages --surgical sets for minor surgical Procedures --Field dispensary --Stretchers (see appendix 2-B for detailed equipment list)	- tentage - Containers - buildings (if available) - Deployment will be sub-divided into 3 main areas - Resuscitation and Stabilization - Treatment and minor surgery - Holding/ observation	US$ 13.23	-The Level I unit must be able to split into 2x forward medical teams -All equipments must be portable -The weight, size and shape of packs should enable one person to carry them. --All equipment must be transportable by helicopter.

@ Battalion or Regimental Aid Station Equivalent.

- Based on a troop strength up to battalion level.

■ Strength of medical units personnel is to be counted as an appointment.

APPENDIX 9.1
TO COE MANUAL

United Nations levels of medical support

Level II

MEDICAL LEVELS	TREATMENT CAPABILITY	TREATMENT CAPACITY	STAFFING REQUIREMENT	EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENT	INFRUSTRUCTURE REQUIREMENT	REIMBURSEMENT RATE (per capita per month)	REMARKS
Level II @	1. Triage, Resuscitation and Stabilization. 2. Life and Limb saving surgical interventions e.g. - Laparotomy -Thoracocentesis -Appendicectomy - Wound exploration - Fracture debridement 3. Anaesthesia (General & Regional) 4. Advanced Life Support and Intensive Care. 5. Treatment and observation of common medical conditions and infectious disease. 6. Essential pharmaceutical support	- 3 to 4 surgical operations per day. -Hospitalization of 10 to 20 sick or wounded at any one time -Up to 7 days of hospitalization for each patient. - Up to 40-outpatient consultation per day. - 5 to 10 dental consultations per day. - 10 x-rays and 20 laboratory tests per day. - Medical supplies for 60 days.	2x General Surgeons 1x Anesthetist 1x Internist 1x General Physician 1x Dentist 1x Hygiene officer 1x Pharmacist 1x Head Nurse 2x Intensive Care nurses 1x OT nurses 10x nurses/medics 1x Radiographer 1x laboratory Technician 1xDental Assistant 2x Ambulance drivers 1x Electrician 1x General Mechanic 4x Other (support services) **Total: 33 staff (Max 35 staff)**	- Standard OT fixtures and equipment - Standard ICU equipment - Essential laboratory and radiography equipment **-(See Appendix 3-B for detailed equipment list)**	1. Hospital a) Reception/Admin b) 2x Outpatient Consultation Rooms c) 1x pharmacy d) 1x radiography room e) 1x laboratory f) 1x Dental treatment room g) Dental x-ray room h) 1x emergency /rsuscitation/anaesthesia/recovery room i) 1x Operating Theatre j) 1x sterilization room k) 1 or 2x 10 bed wards l) 1 to 2 bed Intensive Care Unit 2. Support Services a) Kitchen b) Laundry c) Supply storage facility d) Maintenance Room e) Communication f) Transportation (ambulance/ air evacuation) g) Generator Room h) Fuel storage i) Staff Room	1 Epidemiological low risk areas US $ 20.63)	- The level II facility must be able to configure at least 2 forward medical teams capable of resuscitating and treating causalities onsite. - Each of these teams comprises 1x doctor and 2x nurses/medics. - There must be provision made for sufficient and suitable portable equipment and packs in order to perform this role.

	7. Basic dental service -Pain Relief -Simple extractions - Simple fillings - Infection control 8. Basic laboratory facility - Blood Group & cross matching - Hb - Leucocyte count - ESR - Gram staining - Blood Film - Urine analysis 9. Basic Diagnostic Radiography 10. Hygiene control and prevention of disease. 11. Evacuation of casualties to level III and level IV facilities		**(See appendix 3-A for Structure and Organizational Chart)**		j) WaterSanitation/Water Disposal 3. Accommodation a) Tent age b) Containers c) Fixed Shelters		

@ Regional Medical Support in a Mission Area with Emergency Surgical Capabilities.
-- Based on a Troop Strength unto Brigade Level
-- Strength of Medical Units provided is to be counted as an appointment

United Nations levels of medical support

Level III

MEDICAL LEVELS	TREATMENT CAPABILITY	TREATMENT CAPACITY	STAFFING REQUIREMENT	EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENT	INFRASTRUCTURE REQUIREMENT	REIMBURSEMENT RATE (per capita per month)	REMARKS
Level III @	As per level II In addition: 1. Full multi-discipline surgical facilities with post-operative care. 2. Full laboratory services. 3. Extended investigative radiological capabilities, including Ultrasound. 4. Full pharmaceutical services. 5. Extended Dental treatment to include emergency dental surgery.	- Up to 10 surgical operations per day. - Hospitalization of 50 patients at any one time. - Up to 30 days of hospitalization for each patient. - 50 to 60-outpatient consultation per day. - 10 dental consultations per day. - 20 x-rays and 40 laboratory tests per day. - Medical supplies for 60 days.	4x General Surgeons # 1x Orthopaedic Surgeon 1x Obs & Gynae. 1x Dermatologists 2x Anesthetist 2x Internist 4x General Physicians 1x Dental Surgeon 1x Dentist 1xPsychiatrist/ Psychologist 1x Hygiene officer 1x Pharmacist 1x Head Nurse 4x intensive care nurses 4x OT nurses 40x nurses/medics 1x Pharmacist Asst. 2x Radiographer 2x Laboratory tech. 2x Dental Assist. 4x Ambulance drivers 1x Electrician	- Standard OT fixtures and equipment - Standard ICU equipment - Essential laboratory and radiography equipment - 2x dental chairs and equipment. **(See Appendix 4-B for detailed equipment list)**	1. Hospital a) Reception/Admin b) 3 to 4 x Outpatient Consultation rooms c) 1x pharmacy d) 1x radiography room e) 1x laboratory f) 1x dental treatment room (2 chairs) g) Dental x-ray room h) 1x emergency /resuscitation/ Anesthesia/ recovery room. i) 2x Operating theatres j) 1x Sterilization Room k) 2x 25 bed wards (or any configuration for 50 beds) l) 1 to 4 beds Intensive Care Unit.	1. Epidemiological ow-risk areas. US$ 25.13	The level III facility must have the capability of forming small forward medical teams (1x doctor and 2x nurses/medics) with portable resuscitations equipment and portable supplies and consumables

			1x General Mechanic 8x Others (support services) **Total: 90 staff** **(See Appendix 4-A for structure and Organization chart)**		2. Support Services a) Kitchen b) Laundry c) Supply Storage Facility d) Maintenance Room e) Communications f) Transportation (Ambulance/ Air evacuation) g) Generator room h) Fuel storage i) Staff room j) Water/ Sanitation / Water disposal. 3. Accommodation a) Tent age b) Containers c) Fixed Shelters		

@ Fully Deployed Field Hospital.

-- Based on Troop Strength as operationally defined.

# Of the 4 General Surgeons, there should preferably be at least one with experience / training in performing Craniotomies and one with experience/training in Urology. The Internists should preferably have specialized knowledge in Cardiology and Tropical Medicine.

-- Personnel Strength of Medical Units is to be counted as an appointment.

Annex III.B

Proposed changes in the Contingent-Owned Equipment Manual

CHAPTER 3

VERIFICATION AND CONTROL OF CONTINGENT OWNED EQUIPMENT

INTRODUCTION

1. Reimbursement is dependent upon verification that the material and services provided meet the undertaking of the troop-contributor in its MOU with the United Nations.

PURPOSE

2. **The purpose of these principles and procedures is to define the means by which the United Nations will ensure, in conjunction with the troop-contributor, that the required standards in quantity and quality of material and services for which reimbursement will be sought are met.**[1]

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

3. **The United Nations, in conjunction with the respective contingents or delegated authority designated by the troop-contributor, is responsible to ensure that the equipment and services provided by troop-contributors meets the requirements of the peacekeeping operation and is provided in accordance with the MOU entered into by the United Nations with the troop-contributor. In order to do so, the United Nations will verify the status, condition and quantity of the equipment and services provided. This control is implemented in cooperation between the United Nations and the troop-contributor in accordance with the terms of the MOU for the provision of military personnel, equipment and services.** [2]

4. **The inspection team assigned by the Head of Mission or by an official acting on his/her behalf must be assigned to the unit for a sufficient period of time to ensure continuity in the control activities. The troop-contributor must designate a person at each unit who is a responsible point of contact for verification and control matters.**[3]

5. **In the conduct of the verification process, a "reasonability" view is to be employed when assessing the yielded results, including whether positive steps have been taken towards a fulfilment of the MOU, that is to say the troop-contributor and the United Nations have taken all reasonable measures and have met the spirit of the MOU, if not the full substance, and also**

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[1] A/C.5/49/70 Appendix III para 2, page 50

[2] A/C.5/49/70 para 3, page 50

[3] A/C.5/49/70 Appendix III para 4, page 50

taken into account the importance of the subject and length of period where the MOU has not been fulfilled. The guiding principle in determining "reasonability" is whether the material to be provided by the troop-contributor as well as by the United Nations will meet its (military) function at no additional cost to the UN or the troop-contributor, other than those provided for in the MOU. [4]

However in verifying medical services at any level all medical equipment, consumables and personnel required to maintain the capacities and capabilities stated in Chapter 3 annex B, paragraph 31 must be present.

6. ***The control process in medical matters is a quality assurance to secure that all UN-troops and staff in a peacekeeping mission are offered medical services according to the standards in Chapter 3, annex B. paragraph 31. Arrival inspection must ascertain the medical preparedness and vaccination status of all UN troops.***

The results of the control process are to be used by the United Nations and the troop-contributor as a basis of consultative discussions at the lowest level possible, in the mission areas, in order that capabilities provided by the troop-contributor meet the operational requirement of the Mission. The process also serves to determine, where a minimum standard of quantity or quality of material *and services* has not been provided, the corrective actions required, including adjustment to the agreed eligibility for reimbursement. Alternatively, the parties, given the degree of non-fulfilment of the MOU, may seek to renegotiate the terms and conditions in the MOU. [5]

INSPECTION STANDARDS AND CRITERIA

7. The inspection teams when verifying major equipment and self-sustainment will apply the standards approved in GA documents[6], detailed at appendices A and B of this chapter. These standards are also included in the MOU between the troop-contributor and the United Nations. **The performance standards are stated in terms of required operational capability.**[7]

CONDUCT OF VERIFICATION INSPECTIONS

8. **Inspections will be conducted within the framework of the above principles. The main purpose of the inspection is to verify that the terms and conditions of the MOU have been met, and to take corrective actions when required. At every stage of peacekeeping operations, time and manpower are short, and excessive time cannot be spent beyond that required to**

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[4] A/C.5/49/70 Appendix III para 5, page 50

[5] A/C.5/49/70 Appendix III para 6, page 51

[6] A/C.5/49/70 Appendix I, pages 19-23; Appendix II, pages 40-47; A/C.5/52/39 paras 76 to 89, pages 11-13; and A/C.5/54/49 para 60, page 11 and para 86, page 13.

[7] A/C.5/52/39 para 76(c), page 13

determine that the minimum requirements have been met by the troop-contributor or the United Nations in each area. [8]

TYPES OF INSPECTIONS IN THE VERIFICATION PROCESS

9. The verification process provides for inspections at three separate stages. It is mandatory that such inspections be conducted on arrival and on repatriation. Arrival inspections must cover the scope of equipment and services for which reimbursement is sought in the MOU. It is the responsibility of the United Nations to ensure that operational readiness of equipment and/or services specified in the MOU are verified. Operational readiness inspections may be conducted with little notice when conditions exist that give rise to concern that the terms of the MOU are not being met. Such inspections may be restricted in scope to specific areas [illegible] concern, as decided by the United Nations. [9]

A - Arrival Inspection [10]

10. The inspection of major equipment will take place immediately upon arrival in the mission area and must be completed within one month. The United Nations in consultation with the troop-contributor will decide the time and place. Where equipment and personnel are already in the mission area when the MOU is concluded, the first inspection will be carried out on a date to be jointly determined by the mission and contingent authorities and is to be completed within one month of that date. A troop-contributor representative must explain and demonstrate the agreed self-sustainment capability. In the same way, the United Nations must give an account of the services provided by the UN as stipulated in the MOU. The arrival inspections will include the following:

a. Major equipment will be counted/inspected in order to ensure categories and groups and the number delivered corresponds with the MOU and that they are in serviceable condition, including painting in United Nations colours, upon arriving in theatre for use in its primary role;

b. In the case of dry lease, the equipment will be inspected to determine whether the equipment condition is acceptable in accordance with established standards. This is compared with the consumption of spares and repair costs, ensuring that spares, etc., are provided and used according to the MOU; and

c. Areas where the unit has a "self-sustainment" responsibility will be inspected within six months with a view to an assessment of the operational performance of the equipment and services.

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[8] A/C.5/49/70 Appendix III para 7, page 51

[9] A/C.5/49/7C . ppendix III para 8, page 51.

[10] A/C.5/49/70 Appendix III para 9 to 12, page 51

11. In the event that the United Nations has not carried out the arrival inspection, for whatever reason, the obligation of the United Nations to pay the charges for equipment from the date of arrival remain unchanged and should be carried out immediately.

12. United Nations Headquarters may be requested by a participating troop-contributor to send a team to advise and consult with regard to the provision of services.

13. In order to reduce operational delays, the troop-contributor may request United Nations Headquarters to send a team from the mission to carry out a pre-arrival inspection of equipment in the home country. This does not however replace the inspection that must be conducted on arrival.

B - Operational Readiness Inspections [11]

14. Operational inspections will be implemented according to operational requirements during the stay of the units in the mission area. These inspections include:

a. Major equipment will be counted/inspected in order to classify the equipment into categories and groups and to ensure that the agreed number are present and used appropriately;

b. Major equipment will be inspected to ensure that it is operational to the extent agreed to in the MOU;

c. In the case of a dry lease, a determination will be made as to whether the condition of the equipment i.e. its maintenance status, is acceptable. This is compared with the consumption of spares and repair costs, ensuring that spares, etc., are provided and used according to the MOU;[12] and

d. Areas where the unit has a "self-sustainment" responsibility will be inspected with a view to an assessment of whether the sustainment capability is sufficient and satisfactory.

C - Repatriation Inspection [13]

15. The United Nations shall carry out an inspection at the time of repatriation of the contingent or component thereof from the mission area. This inspection shall:

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[11] A/C.5/49/70 Appendix III para 13, page 52

[12] A/C.5/49/70 Appendix III para 13(c), page 52

[13] A/C.5/49/70 Appendix III, para 14, page 53

a. Account for all major equipment of the troop-contributor to be repatriated; and

b. Verify the condition of major equipment provided under the dry lease arrangement to ensure that only equipment of the troop-contributor is being repatriated.

When circumstances prevent the United Nations from conducting a repatriation inspection, consideration should be given to using the last validated inspection.

D – Other Inspections and Reporting [14]

16. Other verifications or inspections deemed necessary by the Head of Mission (or the delegated authority) or the United Nations Headquarters, such as standard operational reporting, may be implemented:

a. Standard operational reporting: A monthly inspection (or as determined) is conducted. The report is in a standardized form. The report must describe the actual state of equipment and services provided by the unit and the United Nations; and

b. Inspection reporting: Inspection reports are prepared by the mission after each inspection of a unit. The report describes the result of the implemented inspection. The result is examined together with the unit and signed by same.

c. Claim status reporting: Claim status reporting is provided by the United Nations to the troop-contributor on a monthly basis. The report shows monthly payments and/or debt as well as balance at the time of reporting.

17. Inspection and verifications procedures are continually being monitored and improved to take into account experiences/lessons learned in different Missions and at UN Headquarters while implementing the decisions of the GA in this area. The details for implementation of the verification and control procedures are contained in an appendix to the COE Manual.

18. Verifications, inspection and control files are to be maintained at United Nations Headquarters, the Force Headquarters, the troop-contributor and the unit.

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[14] A/C.5/49/70 Appendix III, paras 15-19, page 53

DISPUTE RESOLUTION

19. After other possibilities have been tried, disputes concerning the interpretation of the results of verification inspections which may affect the eligibility for reimbursement by a troop-contributor, or for any other reason and other types of dispute shall be conducted using the dispute procedure approved by the GA[15] and included in the model MOU.

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[15] A/C.5/49/70 paras 3 to 7, pages 50-51 and para 20, page 53; A/C.5/52/39 para 67, page 12

ANNEX A

PERFORMANCE STANDARDS FOR MAJOR EQUIPMENT PROVIDED UNDER THE WET/DRY LEASE ARRANGEMENTS[1]

PURPOSE

1. There are verifiable standards by which both dry and wet lease are applied and subsequently reimbursed. The following standards, and associated definitions, are designed to apply to the equipment listed in annex A to chapter 8 of the COE manual. The standards, stated in terms of operational requirements,[2] are designed to be generic in nature to fit the widest range of equipment.

PRINCIPLES

2. The following principles are applicable to all equipment:

a. Equipment arriving in theatre must be in **a serviceable** condition for use in its primary role **and must already be painted with UN markings.** ***Ambulances and other vehicles dedicated to the transport of medical staff or medical supplies should be clearly marked with a symbol placing it under the protection of the Geneva Convention.*** Any requirement to assemble the equipment due to shipping constraints will be completed by the contingent at its own expense as part of the deployment process. This will include the addition of POL removed for the purpose of transportation;

b. All associated minor equipment, checklists or load list items required for use with the equipment in the performance of its role will accompany the equipment or be in clearly identifiable cargo for inclusion with the equipment on arrival in theatre;

c. **Troop-contributors are responsible for transportation related to re-supply of contingent for spare parts and minor equipment related to major equipment, and to rotate equipment to meet national requirement. The monthly estimated maintenance rate within the wet lease rates for major equipment already includes a factor of 2% to cover transportation of re-supply. This 2% rate is further increased by an incremental transportation factor of 0.25% for each complete 500 miles or 800 kilometers segment (after the first 500 miles or 800 kilometers) along the consignment route between the port of embarkation and the port of entry in the mission area to compensate for re-supply;[3]**

d. To meet serviceability standards, contingents have the option to maintain an additional 10% of the MOU authorized quantities of major equipment to be deployed and re-deployed with the contingent. The United Nations will be responsible for the associated deployment and re-deployment costs. However, a troop-contributor will not receive wet or dry lease reimbursement for overstocks;[4]

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[1] A/C.5/49/70 Appendix 1 Part A, page 19

[2] A/C.5/52/39 para 76(c), page 13

[3] A/C.5/49/70 para 46(c), page 14, and Appendix I Part A, para 1(c), page 19

e. A "reasonability" view is to be employed when assessing whether a performance standard has been met. *However the capabilities, staff and medical equipment to perform emergency medical procedures according to the standards of Chapter 3, Annex B, Paragraph 31, must be present at all times*. Troop-contributors and the United Nations should not be penalized when non-performance results from the operational situation in the mission area;[5] and

f. Any equipment damaged in transit will be the responsibility of the party responsible for making the transportation arrangements **(see chapter 4 for details); and**

3. The inspection team will use the MOU in verifying the type and quantity of major equipment to be provided by the **troop-contributor**.

4. A third party maintaining equipment of another troop-contributor is to meet the same performance standards as a troop-contributor providing maintenance of its own equipment.

5. Where a contingent is employing major equipment for self-sustainment support, the applicable troop-contributor is not entitled to major equipment reimbursement, but only to the applicable self-sustainment reimbursement.[6] There may be instances where a troop-contributor provides services such as communications, medical, engineering on a Force level in which case there may be an entitlement to reimbursement for major equipment whereas the same items at the unit level would be considered as minor equipment and incorporated into the overall self-sufficiency cost base.[7,8]

STANDARDS

6. The following standards are to be verified by the inspection team:

Communications equipment

7. The provision of communications equipment for dry/wet lease reimbursement will be applied to communications contingents providing services on a force level, that is, above the battalion or contingent level. The service must be available to all units as designated by the mission headquarters and will be included in the MOU. The MOU will specify the technical specifications to be used.[9]

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[4] A/C.5/49/70 para 46(c), page 14; and Appendix I Part A para 2©, page 19

[5] A/C.5/49/70 Appendix I Part A, para 2(h), page 20

[6] A/C.5/52/39 para 77, page 13

[7] A/C.5/49/70 paras 3, 8, 10, page 20-21

[8] A/C.5/49/66 Annex III para 6, page 24

[9] A/C.5/49/70 para 3, page 20

8. The equipment must be sufficient to provide the basic communications network desired by the mission. A back-up capability must be retained in theatre to ensure uninterrupted service. The back-up equipment will deploy and redeploy with the contingent.

9. When higher level communication capabilities are required by non-communication units and not reimbursable under the self-sustainment rate for communications (e.g. INMARSATs), the equipment must be authorized in the MOU in which case it will be reimbursable as major equipment in the same manner as for a communications unit.

Electrical

10. This equipment is for the provision of main source generating power for base camps, company or larger dispersed locations, or specialist units requiring large power sources greater than 20 KVA (e.g. medical facilities, maintenance workshops). It is to include all associated minor equipment, consumables and wiring harnesses, and cabling to connect end users. Lighting fixtures, accommodation circuits, and wiring are reimbursable under the electrical self-sustainment rate. *When troops or specialist units from one contingent are deployed with another contingent, the responsibility for supplying power, with a sufficient back-up capacity, must be defined in the Memorandum of Understanding of both parties.*

11. Base camp main generators *and generators supplying medical facilities* will have a back-up capability running in parallel. *The back-up capacity must at all times be sufficient to cover medical needs, and must be connected to the vital areas of the medical facilities, giving these facilities first priority.* The combination of the output of the two generators is used to determine the reimbursement rate. In this case, **an uninterrupted "around-the-clock" capability is required for all base camp main generators.** Related wiring and cabling, circuit panels and transformer are to be repaired or replaced within two hours. Single generators **(i.e. not running in parallel) will operate with a maximum of three hours of servicing,** refueling or repair within a 24-hour period.[10]

12. Generators supplying medical facilities must have a back-up capability running in parallel as well. The back-up capacity must at all times be sufficient to cover medical needs. When troops or medical units from one troop-contributor is deployed and operating with a contingent of another troop-contributor, the responsibility for supplying power, with a sufficient back-up capacity will be defined in the MOU.

Engineering

13. The major equipment rates will be paid for major equipment used in engineer tasks in support of the mission. The contingent and its capability must be authorized under the MOU.

14. Engineer equipment will be maintained to ensure its immediate availability for use as deployed.

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[10] A/C.5/49/70 page 20, para 7, page 20

Medical and dental

15. Only medical equipment provided as per United Nations standards (see “United Nations Levels of Medical Support” (appendices I and II to Annex VIII to A/C.5/54/49, pages 60 to 99) and authorized in the MOU will be reimbursed as *medical* equipment.[11]

16. The medical equipment stipulated in the MOU is applicable wherever medical equipment is used for the provision of medical services providing Level 1, 2 and 3 services according to United Nations standards which includes general medicine, internal medicine, surgical, *other medical specialties as agreed,* dental, hygiene, dispensary, blood testing and processing, X-ray, laboratory ward and stabilization / life-saving measures and capabilities and evacuation to the next level .[12]

17. The contingents must have sufficient medical equipment as stipulated in the United Nations standards for Level 1, 2 and 3 medical services in order to provide the respective outpatient and inpatient care, basic and advanced diagnostic services, basic and advanced lifesaving, basic and advanced surgical capacities and capabilities, sufficient re-supply capabilities, as well as casevac / medevac capabilities and capacities in the mission area as per the MOU. Requested medical equipment must be provided and maintained in a fully operational condition, maintaining an aseptic and sterile environment as per World Health Organization (WHO) requirements in order to ensure uninterrupted medical support and an adequate standard for medical services, including evacuation capabilities.[13]

18. If a laboratory is included in a Level 1 medical facility at the request of the United Nations, then it will be reimbursed as major equipment.[14]

Observation equipment

19. Under a wet lease, observation equipment will be maintained to ensure “round-the-clock” operability at all observation outposts. Routine calibration of equipment must be performed.[15]

20. Under a dry lease arrangement, the United Nations is responsible to provide the sufficient spare parts and equipment to maintain the same level of serviceability at the observation posts.

Accommodation

21. Semi-rigid structures are soft-sided, hard frame facilities that can be moved (i.e.

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[11] A/C.5/54/49 Annex VIII para B2, page 53 “Chapter 3, Annex A, paragraph 14”

[12] A/C.5/54/49 Annex VIII para B2, page 53 “ Chapter 3, Annex A, paragraph 14”

[13] A/C.5/5449 para B2, page 53

[14] A/C.5/54/49 para 86(f), page 14

[15] A/C.5/49/70 Appendix I Part A para 12, page 21

dismantled and shipped). Rigid structures are defined as hard walled or prefabricated facilities that may be attached to local utilities/services but can be easily dismantled and moved.

22. Containers are mobile shelters used for a specific purpose/service. There are three basic types of containers: truck mounted; trailer mounted; and sea containers. Truck mounted containers can be dismounted and operated separately from the vehicle. Trailer mounted containers need not be dismounted, but are not reimbursed as a trailers in the vehicle category. Sea containers must be maintained to international standards (i.e. certified for shipping) in order to be eligible for reimbursement.[16]

23. If a container is used as part of the support provided under a self-sustainment rate, (e.g. dental, catering) its use is not reimbursable as major equipment, but is covered by the applicable self-sustainment rate.[17]

24. Accommodation rates includes all minor equipment and consumables associated with the primary function of the facility.

Aircraft

25. Owing to the special nature of aircraft, the type, quantity and performance criteria will be stipulated separately in letters of assist. The Air Operation unit of the mission is responsible to monitor and report the performance of aircraft.

Armaments

26. Crew served weapons **must be operationally serviceable at a 90 per cent rate.** Serviceability includes sighting and calibration of weapons and periodic test firing as permitted in the mission area. **Ammunition for test firing and training is a consumable and is included in the wet lease maintenance rate. Therefore training ammunition is a national responsibility unless the Force Commander specifically requires ammunition expenditures for operational training beyond accepted United Nations readiness standards.** When weapons are provided through the United Nations, sufficient United Nations **spare part** stocks will be maintained in theatre to **ensure** the serviceability standard.

27. **The United Nations will reimburse contributing countries for deploying operational stocks of ammunition into and out of the mission area. Reimbursement is to account for ammunition that becomes unserviceable while in the mission area. However, member States are responsible for deploying ammunition with an expected life in excess of the anticipated length of deployment.**[18] Operational ammunition spent on the authority of the Force Commander will be reported in the Force Commander's reports at the conclusion of individual operations and be reimbursed.

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[16] A/C.5/49/70 Appendix I Part A, para 15, page 22

[17] A/C.5/49/70 Appendix I Part A, para 15, page 22; and A/C.4/52/39 para 77, page 13

[18] A/C.5/49/66 para 48, page 15; A/C.5/49/70 para 19, page 22

Naval vessels

28. Owing to the special nature of vessels, type, quantity and performance criteria will be stipulated separately in Letters of Assist.

Vehicles

29. The inspection team is responsible to verify the equipment to ensure it is classified according to the description provided in A/C.5/49/70, **Appendix I, Part A (page 19 to 36)**.

30. **Commercial pattern vehicles are defined as those vehicles that are readily available from a commercial source. Military pattern vehicles are specifically engineered and designed according to precise military specifications and are built to satisfy particular military mission applications**. In cases where the original vehicle is of a commercial pattern and significant **changes (i.e. major component redesign and installation)** are made, the vehicle may be considered as "military pattern" for reimbursement purposes under contingent-owned equipment, subject to annotation in the MOU. **Issues of whether or not an upgrade to commercial equipment entitles a troop-contributor to military pattern equipment reimbursement are to be dealt during the MOU negotiation at United Nations Headquarters, with paramount importance accorded to operational requirements and the principle of "reasonableness" in resolving disagreements.** [19,20]

31. A review of maintenance and spare parts provided by the United Nations will also be conducted to determine if the cost exceeds the associated maintenance rate under a "wet lease". In such situations, an initial assessment is required to determine if the cost of overrun is attributable to environmental or operational conditions. If the cost overrun is not attributable to local conditions but rather to the condition of the equipment, a report shall be submitted to United Nations Headquarters explaining the situation, indicating which category of equipment is subject to maintenance overrun and by what amount. In such cases the dry lease reimbursement rate to the troop-contributor may be reduced by the amount in excess of the estimated maintenance rate included in the generic "wet lease";[21]

32. The equipment authorized in the MOU must include all minor equipment, checklist items (jacks, driver's tools, spare tire, etc) and consumables (less fuel) associated with the vehicle.

33. **Wet Lease**: Under the conditions of a wet lease, when the total number of operationally serviceable (i.e. available for use) vehicles is less than 90% of the quantity authorized in the MOU in a vehicle sub-category, the reimbursement will be reduced accordingly.[22]

34. A vehicle will be considered operationally unserviceable if it is unavailable for normal mission use for a period of time in excess of 24 hours. A contingent can hold limited operational stocks (up to 10% of authorized quantity) designed as immediate replacement for vehicles lost or damaged beyond in-theater repair capability.[23]

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[19] A/C.5/49/70 para 21, page 22

[20] A/C.5/52/39 para 76(b), page 13

[21] A/C.5/49/70 Appendix I, Part A, para 26, page 23

[22] A/C.5/49/70 Appendix I, Part A, para 23, page 23

[23] A/C.5/49/70 Appendix I, Part A, para 24, page 23

35. **Dry Lease**: Under the conditions of a dry lease, **the vehicle will be provided in an operationally serviceable condition, with all minor equipment and checklist items,** for immediate use upon arrival in the mission area. The United Nations is required to maintain operational serviceability at a minimum rate of 90% of the agreed quantity in a vehicle sub-category. A vehicle will be considered operationally unserviceable if it is unavailable for normal mission usage for a period of time in excess of 24 hours. Serviceability below 90%, because of United Nations inability to maintain might require downward adjustments to contingent tasks/missions without a corresponding reduction to other reimbursements adversely affected by reduced activity rates.[24] The United Nations is responsible for returning the vehicle to the **troop-contributor** in the same level of operational serviceability, **with all minor equipment and checklist items**, as when provided.

36. **Weapon systems**: Weapons systems on all vehicles are to be serviced to ensure the capability to perform the mission is maintained. On combat vehicles, operational serviceability is required for the main weapon and its associated fire control system. If either the weapon itself or the fire control system is inoperable, then the vehicle is considered not in service and not eligible for reimbursement.[25]

37. **Painting:** To be considered serviceable for United Nations operations, all vehicles must be painted white with appropriate United Nations markings. If this painting is not completed before deployment, reimbursement may be withheld until the standard is reached unless the United Nations Headquarters has specifically authorized an exception to this requirement.[26] Expenses for painting will be reimbursed on presentation of a claim based on the authorized equipment list contained in the MOU.

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[24] A/C.5/49/70 Appendix I, Part A, para 25, page 23

[25] A/C.5/49/70, para 27, page 23

[26] A/C.5/49/70 para 28, page 23

Annex B

PERFORMANCE STANDARDS FOR MINOR EQUIPMENT AND CONSUMABLES PROVIDED UNDER SELF- SUSTAINMENT

INTRODUCTION

1. Self-sustainment is defined as logistics support for contingents in a peacekeeping mission area whereby the **troop-contributor** (*TCN*) provides some or all logistics support to the contingent on a reimbursable basis. *The troop contributor cannot be partially self-sustaining in a category without this being part of the pre-deployment MOU.*
Level 1 medicine is a TCN responsibility, but provides medical security and support to all United Nations staff permanently or temporarily in their Area of Responsibility. If a TCN cannot provide equipment or logistical support to maintain all medical capabilities according to Chapter 3, Annex B, Paragraph 31this must be stated in the pre deployment MOU. A contingent may be self-sufficient in varying degrees, according to the ability of the United Nations to provide the necessary support and the contingent own capabilities. The required self-sustainment level will be indicated in the respective MOU.

PURPOSE

2. To establish verification and performance standards for self-sustainment to guide the inspection teams when inspecting contingent ability to support themselves. **In the same way, the United Nations must give an account of the services provided by the UN as stipulated in the MOU[1].**

PRINCIPLES

3. The inspection team must refer to the respective MOU to determine the level of self-sustainment to be provided by each contingent.

4. To be eligible for reimbursement for any self-sustainment category or sub-category, a contingent must provide all minor equipment, maintenance and consumables associated with that specific category or sub-category without the assistance of the United Nations or other contingents of the mission. Where a contingent is employing major equipment for self-sustainment support, the applicable troop-contributor is not entitled to major equipment reimbursement, but only to the applicable self-sustainment reimbursement.[2] There may be instances where a troop-contributor provides services such as communications, medical, engineering on a Force level in which case there may be an entitlement to reimbursement for major equipment[3] whereas the same items at the unit

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[1] A/C.5/49/70 Appendix III, para 1, page 50

[2] A/C.5/32/39 para 77, pag 13

[3] A/C.5/49/70 paras 3, 8, 10, pages 20-21

level would be considered as minor equipment and incorporated into the overall self-sufficiency cost base.[4] *The Contingent Commander must inform the mission immediately if a TCN, while deployed, finds that it cannot adequately supply medical equipment, drugs or supplies under self-sustainment. Reimbursement of medical self-sustainment will not be given from that day. The responsibility to provide staff and medical services remain with the TCN. If the TCN cannot find another contributor to offer re-supply on a bilateral basis the United Nations must take over the re-supply of drugs, consumables and medical supplies permanently.*

5. Categories are sub-divided to ensure flexibility and to reimburse troop-contributors only for the minor equipment and consumables provided. Should a contingent obtain self-sustainment services from another contingent, reimbursement will be made to the troop-contributor providing the services unless other bilateral arrangements have been made. When the United Nations provides that service or part thereof, the troop-contributor does not receive reimbursement for the applicable category or sub-category.

STANDARDS

6. The inspection team is responsible to verify the categories or sub-categories of self-sustainment agreed to in the MOU as follows:[5]

Catering

7. To receive the catering self-sustainment reimbursement rate the contingent must be able to feed its troops with cold and hot meals in a clean and healthy environment. The contingent must:[6]

a. provide kitchen facilities and equipment, including supplies, consumables, dishes and cutlery for **all their camps;**

b. **provide deep freeze (14 days where required), cold (7 days) and dry food storage for kitchen facilities;**

c. provide kitchen facilities with hot dishwashing capabilities; and

d. ensure kitchen facilities have hygienic equipment that maintain a clean and healthy environment.

Note: Where refrigerated trucks (non-static) are required this will be reimbursed separately under major equipment.

8. The unit is responsible for maintaining and servicing its kitchen facilities, including all

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[4] A/C.5/49/66 Annex III para 6, page 24

[5] Standards are from A/C.5/49/70 Appendix II Part A, pages 40 to 47 unless otherwise noted by subsequent amendment by the GA

[6] A/C.5/54/49 para 60(a), page 11

catering equipment, repair part and supplies such as dishes and cutlery. When the United Nations provides this service to an equivalent standard, the unit does not receive reimbursement for this category.[7]

9. Food, water, and POL are not included in the reimbursement rates as the United Nations normally provides them. When the United Nations is unable to provide those items, an additional reimbursement will be negotiated.

Communications[8]

10. **The telephone is the preferred means of communications for the contingent; it will be utilized a s much as possible for internal communications within the Headquarters, and with non-mobile sub-elements and sub-units of the contingent located in the main base camp. The requirement for VHF/UHF-FM and HF communications within the area of operations will be determined during the site survey and is subject to negotiation with the troop-contributor. The standards for each communication's sub-categories are defined below, in order of usage preference. To receive the communications self-sustainment reimbursement rate, the contingent must meet the following criteria:**

a. **Telephone: The contingent will utilize the telephone as its primary means of internal communications within the main base camp. The contingent headquarters and stationary sub-elements (such as offices, workspaces, observation posts, guard posts, etc.) and sub-units, located at the main base camp, will be wired into the telephone system, as early into the operation a possible, in order to maximize the use of telephonic communications. The telephone system that is deployed should have the ability to interface with the telephone system that is provided on the mission level. The interface could be on the most simple level (i.e., two-wire trunk or better). This would then allow the contingent the ability to access the local PTT system, in cases where such systems are available. Reimbursement will be based upon the number of personnel in the main base camp and those elements of the contingent at other locations that are served by authorized contingent-provided telephone services. To receive the self-sustainment reimbursement rate, the contingent will:**

   i. **Provide, install, operate and maintain a switchboard and telephone network that is capable of maintaining telephonic communications within the main base camp;**

   ii. **Provide, install and maintain adequate numbers of telephone instruments to the contingent and its sub-units and sub-elements within the area of operations (this includes all cable, wire, and connectors, and other hardware that may be required); and**

   iii. **Provide a sufficient stock of spare parts and consumables to support operations, and the repair or replacement of malfunctioning equipment.**

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[7] A/C.5/49/70 Appendix II, Part A, para 2, page 40

[8] A/C.5/52/39 Appendix IV, pages 68-69

b. VHF/UHF-FM Communications: VHF/UHF-FM communications will be used as the primary means of radio communications with sub-units and sub-elements of the contingent that are in a tactical or mobile environment, and thus unable to communicate via telephonic means. While VHF/UHF-FM communications may be used by the contingent as a means of backup communications to the telephone, this type of usage in itself is not a sufficient reason for reimbursement. Reimbursement will be based on the number of personnel in the contingent. To receive the self-sustainment reimbursement rate, the contingent will:

i. Maintain one command-and-control net down to the sub-unit(section/squad) level;

ii. Maintain one administration net;

iii. Maintain one dismounted patrol and security net or other primary non-vehicle mounted net; and

iv. Provide a sufficient stock of spare parts and consumables to support operations and the repair or replacement of malfunctioning equipment.

c. HF Communications: HF communications will be used as the primary means of communications with sub-units and sub-elements of the contingent that are operating within the area of operations that are beyond range of VHF/UHF-FM communications assets and are operating in a tactical of mobile environment, and thus unable to communicate via telephone or VHF/UHF-FM. While HF communications may be used as a backup means of communications the telephone or to VHF/UHF-FM communications, this type of usage in itself is not a sufficient reason for reimbursement. Additionally, the use of HF communications solely as a means of national rear-link will not be reimbursed. Reimbursement will be based on the authorized number of personnel in the sub-units and sub-elements of the contingent operating within the areas of operations beyond the range of VHF/UHF-FM communications assets and are operating in a tactical or mobile environment, and thus unable to communicate via telephone or VHF/UHF-FM. To receive the self-sustainment reimbursement rate, the contingent will:

i. Communicate with sub-units and sub-elements of the contingent that are in a tactical or mobile environment, and thus unable to communicate via telephonic means, and beyond the range of VHF/UHF-FM base station communications;

ii. Provide a command-and-control net using non-vehicular mounted HF communications equipment; and

iii. Provide a sufficient stock of spare parts and consumables to support operations and the repair or replacement of malfunctioning equipment.

Office[9]

11. To receive **the office self-sustainment** reimbursement **rate**, the contingent must provide:

a. **Office furniture, equipment and supplies for all unit headquarters staff;**

b. **Office supplies and services to personnel within the contingent; and**

c. **Electronic** Data Processing (EDP) **and reproduction** capability, including necessary software, to run all internal headquarters correspondence and administration, including necessary databases.

12 **The unit is responsible for maintaining and servicing its offices, including all equipment, repair parts, and supplies.**

13. **The rate is to be applied against the total contingent population.**

14. When the United Nations provides offices to an equivalent standard, the unit does not receive reimbursement for this category.

Electrical

15. To receive the electrical self-sustainment reimbursement rate the contingent must provide decentralized electrical power from generators. The decentralized power must:

a. Ensure stable power supply to small sub-units such as observation posts and small troop camps for company, platoon or section level;

b. Provide redundant emergency back-up when the main power supply, provided through larger generators, is interrupted; and

c. Provide all necessary electrical harnesses, wiring, circuitry and lighting sets.

16. This is not the primary electrical power supply for larger units, which is covered under the major equipment rate.

Minor engineering

17. To receive the minor engineering self-sustainment reimbursement rate the contingent must be able, within its accommodation areas, to:

a. Undertake non-field defensive minor construction;

b. Handle minor electrical repairs and replacement;

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[9] A/C.5/52/39 para 81, page 13

c. Undertake repairs to plumbing and water systems;

d. Conduct minor maintenance and other light repair work; and

e. Provide all related workshop equipment, construction tools and supplies; and

Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD)

18. To receive the EOD self-sustainment reimbursement rate the contingent must have the capability for EOD to secure the unit's **accommodation** area.[10] The contingent must have the ability to:

a. Locate and evaluate unexploded ordnance;

b. Dismantle or destroy isolated ordnance that is considered a threat to the contingent's safety; and

c. Provide all related minor equipment, personal protective clothing, and supplies

19. **EOD self-sustainment is only reimbursable when the United Nations has established an operational requirement and specifically requested for that service to be provided. The requirement for this support will not exist in all missions and should be determined on a case-by-case basis.**

20. **When a troop-contributor, providing force-level engineering support is tasked to provide EOD sustainment support to another troop-contributor's accommodation areas, the country performing the EOD support should receive EOD sustainment reimbursement, including the population of the supported contingent.**[11]

21. Disposal of significant quantities of ordnance, for example minefields, will be handled by engineering contingents provided by the United Nations.

Laundry and cleaning

22. To receive the laundry and cleaning self-sustainment reimbursement rate the Contingent must:

a. Provide laundry, **including dry-cleaning of operationally required specialist clothing**[12] and cleaning facilities for all contingent personnel;

b. Ensure all laundry and cleaning facilities have hygienic equipment that maintain a clean and healthy environment; and

c. Provide all related equipment, maintenance, and supplies.

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[10] A/C.5/52/39 para 82(a), page 14
[11] A/C.5/52/39 para 82(b), page 14
[12] A/C.5/52/39 para 83, page 14

23. When a contingent is geographically dispersed, and the United Nations is only able to provide laundry and cleaning to a portion of the contingent, the **troop-contributor** will receive the laundry and cleaning self-sustainment rate for those personnel not serviced by the United Nations.

Tentage

24. To receive the tentage self-sustainment reimbursement rate the contingent must have the ability to:

a. House personnel in tented accommodations; and

b. Provide temporary offices/workspace in tentage.

25. Contingents will originally receive tentage reimbursement for up to six months if not accommodated by the United Nations. When the United Nations notifies a **troop-contributor** prior to the contingent deploying that this capability is not required, the **troop-contributor** will not receive reimbursement for this category.

26. When the United Nations is unable to provide permanent, semi-rigid, or rigid accommodation for a contingent after six months in tents, the **troop-contributor** will be entitled to receive reimbursement at both the tentage and accommodation self-sustainment rates. This combined rate will continue until personnel are housed to the standard specified under the accommodation rate.[13]

Accommodation

27. To receive the accommodation self-sustainment reimbursement rate the **troop-contributor** must:

a. Purchase or construct a permanent rigid structure to accommodate the contingent's personnel. This structure is fixed with heating, lighting, flooring, sanitation, and running water. The rate is based on a standard of nine square meters per person; and

b. Provide heaters and/or air conditioners for the accommodation as required by the local climatic conditions.

28. When the United Nations provides accommodation to an equivalent standard, the **troop-contributor** does not receive reimbursement for this category.

29. Warehouses and equipment storage are not included in the accommodation self-sustainment reimbursement rate. This will be handled either through the semi-rigid and rigid structures reimbursed as major equipment or on a bilateral special case arrangement between the **troop-contributor** and the United Nations.

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[13] A/C.5/52/39 para 84, page 14

30. When the United Nations is unable to provide accommodation to an equivalent standard and the contingent rents a suitable structure, the **troop-contributor** will be reimbursed the actual rental cost on a bilateral special case arrangement between the **troop-contributor** and the United Nations.

Medical

31. *The following definitions apply:*
Medical equipment:
Accountable equipment for the provision of medical support in United Nations Level 1, 2 or 3 medical facilities.
Drugs:
Drugs produced according to WHO standards and consumed in the provision of medical support in United Nations Level 1, 2 or 3 medical facilities.
Medical supplies:
Non-accountable supplies, consumed in the provision of medical support in United Nations Level 1, 2 or 3 medical facilities.
Medical self-sustainment:
The supply and re-supply of drugs and medical supplies for the provision of medical support in United Nations Level 1, 2 or 3 medical facilities.
To be eligible for reimbursement for the medical self-sustainment rate the medical facility must provide medical "self-sustainment" for Basic, Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, Blood & Blood Products, and High-Risk Areas (Epidemiological) as per standards stipulated in the "United Nations Levels of Medical Support " (Appendices I and II to Annex VIII to A/C.5/54/49, pages 60 to 99)", to the personnel assigned to a medical facility and indicated in the MOU.[14]

32 **The reimbursement for self-sustainment medical services, including medical related minor equipment, tools, supplies and consumables, will be made at the rate of self-sustainment for the level of service provided and be calculated on the total personnel strength of the units/contingents for which a medical facility is responsible as agreed in the MOU (the actual strength numbers will be used for calculation of reimbursement).[15] If a troop-contributor provide medical services to United Nations standards which include services of more than one level, these levels shall be accumulated accordingly.[16]**

33. **The minimum quality of all pharmaceuticals, medical consumables and medical equipment must meet United Nations standards.[17] See "United Nations Requirements for the provision of medical supplies stipulated at A/C.5/54/49 Appendix II (page 99)".**

34. All UN-level 2 and 3 facilities must be equipped and staffed to receive and treat all United Nations troops and staff regardless of gender, religion or culture, preserving the dignity and individuality of all patients.

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[14] A/C.5/54/49 para B2, page 53 "Chapter 3, Annex A, paragraph 13"
[15] A/C.5/54/49 para B2, page 53
[16] A/C.5/54/49 para B1 Remark, page 53
[17] A/C.5/54/49 para B2, page 53 "Chapter 3, Annex A, paragraph 14"

No medical staff or patient must be discriminated due to verified or suspected infection with the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV).
Testing in a UN facility must be voluntary and confidential, and no HIV test must be performed without there being a system for counseling.
Medical staff must be in the forefront in promoting awareness about HIV, the methods of infection and the prevention of spread.
All UN medical facilities are responsible emergency medical services for all UN troops and UN staff in their Area of Responsibility.
Except in emergencies, specialists and level 2 and 3 facilities can request a referral from a level 1 facility before accepting a patient

35. **A summary of the United Nations standards for each Level of medical service of self-sustainment rates is shown below. Complete details of the United Nations standards medical services stipulated in A/C.5/54/49 Appendix I, pages 60 to 98).**

a. Basic Level (Soldier level or Buddy-Aid):

i. Comprises the basic immediate first aid provided to a casualty by the nearest person on-site at the point of injury including personal medical and hygiene supplies (e.g. field dressing, repellent, personal water purification, aspirin etc.). All UN peacekeepers must have basic knowledge and skills in first aid.

b. Level 1 (Battalion level):

i. Comprises the first level where medical assistance is provided by a doctor and *a medical* team. This level of support is usually provided by organic medical teams of the field units who provide resuscitation, stabilization, triage and evacuation of ill or injured personnel;

ii. Provides casualty collection and evacuation to higher levels of medical care (Level 2 and/or Level 3);

iii. Handles routine sick calls and the management of minor sick and injured;

iv. Implements disease, non-battle injury and stress preventive measures;

v. *Responsible for education and promotion of awareness and prevention of the spread of HIV in Area of Responsibility.*

vi. Provides treatment to 20 ambulatory patients/day, holding capacity of 5 patients up to 2 days, medical supplies and consumables for 60 days; and

vii. Provision of medical services based on troop strength up to Battalion level.

viii. *Offers emergency medical services to all UN personnel in Area of responsibility*

c. Level 2 (Brigade level, surgical facility, basic field hospital) :

i. Comprises a medical facility (basic field hospital) with limited specialist expertise doctors) and limited (basic) surgical, intensive care, dental, laboratory, x-ray, ward, sterilization and pharmaceutical capabilities. (e.g. Life, limb and organ saving surgery, definitive treatment against a wide variety of common diseases/illnesses;

ii. Capability of 3 - 4 surgical operations/day, hospitalization of 10 - 20 sick or wounded up to 7 days, up to 40 outpatients/day, 5-10 dental consultations/day, medical supplies, fluids and consumables for 60 days;

iii. *Provides climate-controlled storage and transport capability (cold chain) to prevent the deterioration or contamination of blood and blood products:*

iv. *Administers blood & blood products according to the compatibility of blood groups and rhesus factors using approved hygiene to prevent contamination ;*

v. *Performs blood testing and grouping.*

vi. *Can, if agreed in the MOU, supply specialist services according to the needs of the mission (e.g. gynecologist, specialist in tropical medicine, stress councillor)*

vii. Provides advanced specialist medical care to stabilize serious injured personnel for transport in Level III medical facility;

viii. *Can provide a specialist team for collecting seriously injured personnel from the site of injury and escort patients in serious condition to higher level care*

ix. Provision of medical and dental services based on troop strength up to Brigade level.

d. Level 3 (Advanced field hospital) :

i. Comprises a fully equipped and staffed multi-disciplinary (advanced) field hospital which provides all major medical and surgical specialities;

ii. Provides advanced services in surgical, intensive care, dental (emergency dental surgery), laboratory, x-ray, ward and pharmaceutical capabilities;

iv. Performs up to 10 surgical operations/day, provides hospitalization of 50 patients up to 30 days, up to 60 outpatient consultations/day, up to 10 dental consultations/day, up to 20 x-rays and 40 lab tests/day, medical supplies and consumables for 60 days;

v. Provides climate-controlled storage and transport capability (cold chain) to prevent the deterioration or contamination of blood and blood products;

vi. Administers blood & blood products according to the compatibility of blood groups and rhesus factors using approved hygiene to prevent contamination ;

vii. Performs blood testing and grouping.

viii. Can, if agreed in the MOU, supply specialist services according to the needs of the mission (e.g. gynecologist, specialist in tropical medicine, stress councillor)

ix. *Can provide a specialist team for collecting seriously injured personnel from the site of injury and escort patients in serious condition to higher level care*

x. Provision of medical and dental services based on troop strength as operationally defined.

e. Blood and Blood Products

i. Blood and blood products will be provided by the United Nations according to UN standards including transport, testing, handling and administration unless the medical facility Level 2 or 3 troop-contributor believe it necessary to negotiate the issue;[18]

f. High Risk Areas (Epidemiological)

Provides medical supplies, chemoprophylaxes, prevention in areas with a high insidence of endemic infectious disease for which there is no vaccine.

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[18] A/C.5/54/49 para 86(h), page 14

g. **Dental**

i. Provides specialized dental care to maintain the dental health of unit personnel ;

ii. Provides basic or emergency dental procedures ;

iii. Maintains a sterilizztion capability ;

iv. Conducts minor prophylactic procedures ; and

v. Provides oral hygiene education to unit personnel ;

36. *A TCN must provide all related staff, equipment, drugs and supplies to ensure uninterrupted medical services. The level of equipment must meet UN standards as specified in Chapter 3, Annex B, Paragraph 31. Drugs and consumables must meet WHO standard.*

37. Vaccinations, as recommended by the UN, are a national responsibility. The UN will provide necessary information on what kind of vaccination and preventive measures will be given to all UN personnel prior deployment. If any UN personnel deploys without proper vaccinations and prophylaxes, the UN will provide necessary booster shots and prophylaxes. In this case, the UN will deduct any expenses for initial vaccinations which could have been initiated prior to deployment from the self-sustainment payment of troop-contributors.[19]

Observation

38. To receive the observation self-sustainment rate the contingent must be able to carry out observations throughout their area of operation. The standards for each of the three sub-categories are as follows:

General observation

i. Provide hand held binoculars for general observation use.

Night observation

i. Provide the capability for passive or active infrared, thermal, or image intensification nighttime line of sight visual observation;

ii. Capable to detect, identify, and categorize persons or items within a range of 1000 meters or more; and

iii. Capable to conduct nighttime patrols and intercept missions.

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[19] A/C.5/54/49 para B14, page 58

Positioning

i. Capable to determine the exact geographical location of a person or item within the area of operations through the combined use of Global Positioning Systems and laser range finders.

39. The contingent must provide all related equipment, maintenance, and supplies. **Night observation and positioning rates will only be reimbursed when requested by the United Nations.**[20]

Identification

40. To receive the identification self-sustainment rate the contingent must be able to:

i. Conduct surveillance operations with photographic equipment, such as videotape and single lens reflex cameras;

ii. Process and edit the obtained visual information;

iii. Provide all related equipment, maintenance, and supplies; and

iv. When the UN provides this service to equivalent standards, the unit does not receive reimbursement for this category.

Nuclear, biological & chemical (NBC) protection

41. To receive the NBC protection self-sustainment rate the contingent must be able to operate fully protected in any NBC threat environment. This includes **the ability to:**[21]

i. Detect and identify NBC agents with appropriate detection equipment **at the unit level;**

ii. Conduct **initial** decontamination operations for all personnel and personal equipment in a NBC threat environment;

iii. Provide all personnel with the necessary NBC protection clothing and equipment (e.g. protective mask, coveralls, gloves, personal decontamination kits, injectors); and

iv. Provide all related equipment, maintenance, and supplies. **Nuclear, biological and chemical protection will only be reimbursed when requested by the United Nations.**[22]

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[20] A/C.5/49/70 Appendix II Part A para 30, page 46

[21] A/C.5/52/39 para 88, page 14

[22] A/C.5/49/70 Appendix II Part A para 34, page 46

Field Defence Stores

42. To receive the field defence stores self-sustainment reimbursement rate the contingent must:

i. Secure own base camps with adequate field defence facilities (e.g. barbed wire fences, sandbags, and other field defence obstacles);

ii. Establish early warning and detection (passive or active) systems to protect the contingent premises;

iii. Prepare self-defence fortification works (e.g. small shelters, trenches and observation posts) not tasked to specialized engineering contingents;

iv. Provide all related equipment, maintenance, and supplies; and

v. When the UN provides this service to equivalent standards, the unit does not receive reimbursement for this category.

Miscellaneous general stores

43. To receive the self-sustainment reimbursement rate for each of the three sub-categories of miscellaneous general stores a contingent must provide:

Bedding

i. Bed linen, blankets, mattress covers, pillows, and towels. Sleeping bags may be an acceptable substitute for bed linen and blankets. Sufficient quantities must be provided to allow for rotation and cleaning.

Furniture

i. Bed, mattress, nightstand, table light, and locker for each person, or other appropriate furniture to provide an adequate living space.

Welfare

i. appropriate levels of equipment and amenities for the morale and well being of troop-contributor's personnel.

44. The contingent must provide all related equipment, maintenance, and supplies. When the UN provides this service to equivalent standards, the unit does not receive reimbursement for this category.

Unique equipment

45. Any special minor equipment or consumables not covered in the above self-sustainment rates will be handled as unique equipment. These items will be handled on a bilateral special case arrangement between the troop-contributor and the United Nations.

Annex III.C

FAO	IAEA	ILO	ITC	ITU	UN	UNDP	UNESCO	UNICEF	UNIDO	WHO	WIPO	WMO	WTO

CONFIDENTIAL

ENTRY MEDICAL EXAMINATION

UNITED NATIONS AND SPECIALIZED AGENCIES

I hereby authorize any of the doctors, hospitals or clinics mentioned in this form to provide the United Nations Medical Service with copies of all my medical records so that the Organization can take action upon my application for employment.

I certify that the statements made by me in answer to the questions below are, to the best of my knowledge, true, complete and correct. I realize that any incorrect statement or material omission in the medical information form or in any other document required by the Organization renders a staff member liable to termination or dismissal.

Date:(dd/mm/yy) .... Signature: ....

Pages 1 and 2 are to be completed by the candidate

FAMILY NAME (IN BLOCK CAPITALS)

GIVEN NAMES

MAIDEN NAME (FOR WOMEN ONLY)

SEX ☐ M ☐ F

ADDRESS (STREET, TOWN, DISTRICT OR PROVINCE, COUNTRY)

DATE OF BIRTH

NATIONALITY

POSITION APPLIED FOR (DESCRIBE NATURE OF WORK)

TELEPHONE

BIRTHPLACE

DUTY STATION

PRESENT MARITAL STATUS

Single ☐

Married ☐ DATE (d/m/y) ....

Divorced ☐ DATE (d/m/y) ....

Separated ☐ DATE (d/m/y) ....

Widowed ☐ DATE (d/m/y) ....

Have you ever undergone a medical examination for the United Nations or one of its agencies? ....

Have you ever been employed by the United Nations or one of its agencies? ....

If so, please state when, where and for which Organization: ....

FAMILY HISTORY

Relative	Age (if still alive)	State of Health (If still alive, present state; if deceased, cause of death)	Age At death	Have members of your family had the following illnesses or disorders?	Yes	No	Who?
Father				High Blood Pressure	☐	☐	
Mother				Heart Disease	☐	☐	
Brothers				Diabetes	☐	☐	
Sisters				Tuberculosis	☐	☐	
Spouse				Asthma	☐	☐	
Children				Cancer	☐	☐	
				Epilepsy	☐	☐	
				Mental Disorders	☐	☐	
				Paralysis	☐	☐	

TO BE COMPLETED BY THE OFFICIAL REQUESTING THE MEDICAL EXAMINATION

Name of Official: ....

Department or Unit: ....

Date:

TO BE COMPLETED BY THE DIRECTOR OF THE MEDICAL SERVICE

Medical Classification: ☐ 1a ☐ 1b ☐ 2a ☐ 2b

Comments: ....

DATE (d/m/y) Signature:

***VERY IMPORTANT:** Please indicate the recruiting Agency or Organization:*

MS 2 (6-00)-E

Each question requires a specific answer (yes, no, date, etc.); to leave a blank or draw a line is not sufficient. If the questionnaire is not fully completed and enquiries are therefore needed, time may be lost.

1. Have you suffered from any of the following diseases or disorders? Check yes or no. If yes, state the year.

	YES Date	NO		YES Date	NO		YES Date	NO		YES Date	NO
Frequent sore throats		☐	Heart and blood vessel disease		☐	Urinary disorder		☐	Fainting spells		☐
Hay fever		☐	Pains in the heart region		☐	Kidney trouble		☐	Epilepsy		☐
Asthma		☐	Varicose veins		☐	Kidney stones		☐	Diabetes		☐
Tuberculosis		☐	Frequent indigestion		☐	Back pain		☐	Gonorrhoea		☐
Pneumonia		☐	Ulcer of stomach or duodenum		☐	Joint problems		☐	Any other sexually transmitted disease		☐
Pleurisy		☐	Jaundice		☐	Skin disease		☐	Tropical diseases		☐
Repeated bronchitis		☐	Gall stones		☐	Sleeplessness		☐	Amoebic dysentery		☐
Rheumatic fever		☐	Hernia		☐	Any nervous or mental disorder		☐	Malaria		☐
High blood pressure		☐	Haemorrhoids		☐	Frequent headaches		☐			☐

2. Are you being treated for any condition now? ________ Describe: ____________________
3. Have you ever coughed up blood? ____________________
4. Have you ever noticed blood in your stools? ________ In your urine? ________ Give details: ____________________
5. Have you ever been hospitalized (hospital, clinic, etc.)? ____________________
Why, where and when? ____________________
6. Have you ever been absent from work for longer than one month through illness? ________ If so, when? ____________________
And for what illness? ____________________
7. Have you had any accidents as a result of which you are partially disabled? ________ If so, what and when? ____________________
Do you have any other disability? ____________________
8. Have you ever consulted a neurologist, a psychiatrist or a psychoanalyst? ____________________
If so, please give his/her name and address: ____________________
For what reason? ____________________ Date of consultation:(d/m/y) ____________________
9. Are you taking any medicine regularly? ________ If so, which? ____________________
10. Have you gained or lost weight during the last three years? ________ If so, how much? ____________________
11. Have you ever been refused life insurance? ________ If so, state reason: ____________________
12. Have you ever been refused employment on health grounds? ________ If so, state reason: ____________________
13. Have you ever received or applied for a pension or compensation for any permanent disability? ________ Degree? ____________________
Please give details: ____________________
14. Have you ever stayed in a tropical country? ________ If so, for how long? ____________________
15. Have you in the past suffered from any condition which prevented travel by air? ____________________
16. Do you consider yourself to be in good health? ________ Do you have full work capacity? ____________________
17. Do you smoke regularly? ☐ Yes ☐ No If so, what do you smoke? ☐ Cigarettes ☐ Pipe ☐ Cigars
For how many years have you smoked? ________ How much per day? ____________________
18. Daily consumption of alcoholic beverages: ____________________
19. Has any doctor or dentist advised you to undergo medical or surgical treatment in the foreseeable future? ____________________
Give details: ____________________
20. Give any other significant information concerning your health: ____________________

21. What is your occupation? ____________________ Indicate at least three posts you have occupied: ____________________

22. List any occupational or other hazards to which you have been exposed: ____________________

23. Have you been rejected for military service for medical reasons? ____________________

24. **FOR WOMEN** Are your periods regular? ☐ Yes ☐ No | Do you take contraceptive pills? ☐ Yes ☐ No If so, for
Are they painful? ☐ Yes ☐ No | how many years have you been doing so? ________ Have you ever
Do you have to stay in bed when they come? ☐ Yes ☐ No | been treated for a gynaecological complaint? ☐ Yes ☐ No
If so, for how long? ________ Date of your last period: ________ If so, which? ____________________

TO BE COMPLETED BY THE EXAMINING PHYSICIAN

GENERAL APPEARANCE

Height: cm. ____ Weight: kg. ____

Skin: ____ Scalp: ____

SIGHT, MEASURED VISUAL ACUITY

Gross vision : Right ____ Left ____ Pupils: Equal? ____ Regular? ____

Vision with spectacles : Right ____ Left ____ Fundi (if necessary): ____

Near vision : Right ____ Left ____ Colour vision: ____

With correction : Right ____ Left ____

HEARING (test by whispering)

Right : Normal : ____ Sufficient: ____ Insufficient: ____

Left : Normal : ____ Sufficient: ____ Insufficient: ____

Ear drum : Right : ____ Left: ____

NOSE-MOUTH-NECK

Nose : ____ Pharynx : ____ Teeth : ____

Tongue : ____ Tonsils : ____ Thyroid : ____

CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM

Pulse rate : ____ Auscultation : ____

Rhythm : ____ Blood pressure : ____

Apex beat : ____ Varicose veins : ____

Electrocardiogram ____ Please attach tracing

Peripheral arteries

-carotid : ____

-posterior tibial : ____

-dorsalis pedes : ____

RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

Thorax: ____ Breasts

DIGESTIVE SYSTEM

Abdomen : ____ Spleen: ____

Liver : ____ Hernia: ____

Rectal examination: ____

NERVOUS SYSTEM

Papillary reflexes: { - To light: ____ - On accommodation: ____

Patellar reflexes : ____

Achilles reflexes: ____

Plantar reflexes : ____

Motor functions : ____

Sensory functions : ____

Muscular tonus : ____

Romberg's sign : ____

MENTAL STATE

Appearance ____ Behaviour: ____

GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM

Kidneys: ____ Genitals: ____

SKELETAL SYSTEM

Skull : ____ Upper extremities: ____

Spine: ____ Lower extremities: ____

LYMPHATIC SYSTEM

CHEST X-RAY (Full size film - Please send the radiologist's report).

LABORATORY

The results of all the following investigations must be included except where marked "if indicated".

Except by prior agreement, only the investigations mentioned are done at the Organization's expense.

Urine : Albumin ____________ Sugar ____________ Microscopic ____________

Blood: Haemoglobin : ____________ % ____________ Grams/1 Leucocytes : ____________

Haematocrit : ____________ % ____________ Differential count (if indicated): ____________

Erythrocytes : ____________ Blood sedimentation rate: ____________

Blood chemistry:

Sugar : ____________ Urea or creatinine: ____________

Cholesterol : ____________ Uric acid : ____________

Serological test for syphilis: Please attach laboratory report

Stool examination (if indicated):

COMMENTS (Please comment on all the positive answers given by the candidate and summarize the abnormal findings)

CONCLUSIONS (Please state your opinion on the physical and mental health of the candidate and fitness for the proposed post)

The examining doctor is requested before sending this report to verify that the questionnaire, pages 1 and 2 of this form has been fully completed by the candidate and that all the results of the investigations required are given on the report. Incomplete reports are a major source of delay in recruitment.

Name of the examining physician (in block capitals):

____

Address:

____

Signature: ____________

DATE (d/m/y) ____________

6.02 Immunization Policy.

a. The Medical Services Division recommends the vaccination and chemoprophylaxis requirements within a Mission area, which should be the minimum requirement observed by all troop contributing countries here. These requirements are divided into those that are mandatory (e.g. Diphtheria, Pertussis, Tetanus, Poliomyelitis, Typhoid, Yellow fever if indicated, Hepatitis B for medical staff) and those that are recommended (Meningococcus, Rabies, Hepatitis A, Hepatitis B, MMR). The exact immunization regimen will vary with the Mission area.

b. It is a national responsibility (and at national expense) to ensure that all personnel have received at least the initial dose of mandatory vaccinations before deployment into the Mission area. The immunization status of each individual is to be properly documented for monitoring by the respective contingent doctor. It would be ideal if each member of the contingent is provided with the WHO International Certificate of Vaccination, or its national equivalent.

c. Should a multiple dose immunization regimen not be completed prior to deployment, the UN has the responsibility for subsequent vaccinations, including administration of booster doses, if required. The Mission HQ will procure the required vaccines in this instance, with the assistance of the Medical Support Unit.

d. Should troops deploy into a Mission area without the required vaccinations, this will be provided by the supporting medical unit, but all costs incurred will be deducted from the reimbursement to the troop contributing country. The FMedO is required to submit a record of all vaccinations administered in the field, indicating the names, UN ID numbers and nationalities, as well as the types and doses of vaccinations given.

e. Failure to follow UN-recommended immunization and chemoprophylaxis policies may result in the denial of entry into the host country, as well as rejection of any resulting medical claims and compensation.

6.03 Malaria Prophylaxis and Vector Control.

Malaria is endemic in most tropical countries, particularly in Africa, South America and South Asia, with 400 million individuals infected and 1.5 million dying from the disease each year. It is one of the major diseases affecting peacekeepers and an important cause of morbidity and mortality. In 1995, health statistics from UNAVEM (Angola) showed that 970 out of 7,005 UN peacekeepers had malaria. This indicates a general lack of awareness of the disease among peacekeepers, as well as inadequate or incorrect use of environmental and personal protection. Prevention of malaria is further hampered by delays in diagnosis by doctors unfamiliar with the disease, development of Anopheles mosquitoes resistant to standard insecticides and resistant-strains of *Plasmodia*. To date, there is also no effective vaccine against the organism. Steps that should be taken to control the disease include:

a. Avoid setting up camp locations near stagnant water bodies (e.g. marshes, ponds).

b. Routine inspection and destruction of mosquito breeding sites in the camp vicinity. The use of oiling is recommended, while organophosphate insecticides should be considered for water bodies rich in vegetation.

c. Residual spraying of insecticides on both internal and external walls and window- sills to destroy resting adult mosquitoes. This is more effective than space spraying, and should be conducted at least once in 3 months. Hand-operated compression sprayers are generally adequate, and organophosphate, carbamate or synthetic pyrethroids can be used.

d. Proper use of mosquito bed nets and appropriate dressing after dusk. Impregnation of bed nets and even clothing with Permethrin or similar compound has been shown to increase protection against mosquitoes. This should be repeated every 6 months.

e. The obligatory use of insect repellents after dusk, with repeat applications at night if the soldier is on duty. DEET-based repellents (N,N-diethyl-m-toluamide) are recommended, particularly sustained released formulations and ointments.

f. Supervision and even enforcement of malaria prophylaxis. Mefloquine (Lariam) 250mg per week is generally recommended for most mission areas, while Doxycycline 100mg daily is advised for individuals with G6PD deficiency or allergy to quinine based drugs. It is a national responsibility to ensure that the recommended prophylaxis is commenced prior to deployment in the Mission area. Following deployment, continuation of prophylaxis will be provided by the medical unit supporting the contingent.

g. Where diagnosis of malaria is suspected or confirmed, it is recommended that the patient be treated at a Level 2 or 3 medical facility, where adequate monitoring and investigations are available.

h. Health education is the key to raising awareness about malaria and to debunk misconceptions about the disease (e.g. the harmful effects of prophylaxis), as well as to reinforce the need for adequate preventive measures.

6.04 HIV/ AIDS and Sexually Transmitted Diseases.

Sexually transmitted diseases (STD) and AIDS are occupational diseases affecting the military, including UN peacekeeping troops and observers. Prevalence rates of as high as 10-30% have been found among military personnel, including certain troop contributing countries to peacekeeping missions. This rate is estimated to be 2 to 5 times higher than the respective general population, and has been known to be as high as 50 times during deployment in a conflict area.

a. Risk Factors.

The following factors contribute to the particular vulnerability of deployed peacekeepers to STD and AIDS, which arise largely from contact with infected sex workers.

1. Lengthy periods away from home and separation from regular sex partners.
2. Influence of alcohol and peers.
3. Less inhibitions and restrictions in new country.
4. Money in the pockets, with less opportunity to spend this during operational deployment.
5. Risk-taking ethos and behavior in the military, which is part of the make-up of any soldier.
6. Ready access to sex workers near campsites and frequented off-duty areas.
7. In some situations, higher tendency for drug abuse and the lack of access to sterile hypodermic needles.
8. Higher chance of exposure to infected blood in the operational environment, either from fellow peacekeepers or the local population, particularly for medical personnel.

b. STD, HIV infection and AIDS are largely preventable through proper health education and training, as well as through he issue of personal protection (condoms) to individual peacekeepers. An effective AIDS prevention program will limit further spread of the disease among peacekeepers and to the local population. Elements of such a program include:

1. Health education on the risks of HIV / AIDS and to debunk myths and misconceptions regarding the disease. This is to be reinforced by publications, posters and other means of communications.

2. AIDS prevention training for peacekeepers prior to and during their deployment in UN peacekeeping operations, with emphasis on proper use of prophylaxis and moderation of behavior in "risky" situations.

3. Supervised regular distribution of condoms to all peacekeepers, both male and female, particularly before time-off or leave. It is a national responsibility to ensure that troops deploy with an adequate supply of condoms. Additional condoms may be obtained from the medical unit supporting the contingent or through a UN channel.

4. Making HIV testing available and accessible to all UN peacekeepers and staff members deployed in the field. Counselling services by medical staff should be made available for infected individuals if this is so requested.

5. Promoting greater awareness among medical personnel and adopting "Universal precautions" in handling patients, particularly during resuscitation and intravenous procedures. Ensuring the proper disposal and decontamination of medical wastes and consumables.

c. Further information regarding AIDS can be obtained from the booklet, "Protect Yourself, and Those You Care About, Against HIV/AIDS", published jointly by DPKO and the Joint UN Program on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS). This is distributed to all military observers, civilian police monitors and military contingents serving in peacekeeping missions.

Annex III.D

METHODOLOGY FOR THE DEVELOPMENT AND REVISION OF MEDICAL EQUIPMENT AND SELF-SUSTAINMENT RATES

The following has been determined as the methodology to be used in collecting and interpreting data in the development of the reimbursement rates for medical equipment and self-sustainment:

a. **GFMV for COE** – The prices cited on the medical equipment itemized by Phase V for UN Level I, II, III medical facilities by a vendor chosen for a medical equipment contract according to UN guidelines/rules for procurement will be used as the basis for GFMV calculation. The life-cycle/write-off period is 5 years. The prices given are excluding packaging, shipping, duties and taxes.
Note: While it is recognized that there are life-cycle capital costs associated with the provision of the equipment, quantifying this aspect for reimbursement is not addressed here. (**To be a subject of future review**)

b. **COE Price of the Medical Facility** – The sum of the GFMV as determined by sub-para a. above and discussions, in review, of the continued applicability of the stated equipment or additions to a medical module will produce the final facility COE pricing. Additions to the module must be commensurate with an agreed enhancement in standards or capabilities.

c. **Medical Self-sustainment**– The methodology for determination of the medical self-sustainment rates will be based on data collected from the missions/TCC. The formula will be:

i. Total cost **(a) (in national currency)** of medical supplies and drugs for each level i.e. Levels I, II, III and a combined level (with explanation) in the mission for a given period based on the normal rotation of the TCC e.g. six months or one year.

/ (Divided by)

ii. The total number **(b)** of personnel supported by the respective level for the defined period (six months or one year).

/ (Divided by)

iii. The time/rotation period **(c)** in months

= (Equals)

iv. Per person self-sustainment rate per month per level **(d)** in each mission.

Formula:

$$\frac{\mathbf{a}}{\mathbf{b}} / \mathbf{c} = \mathbf{d}$$

v. The sum of all mission rates (**(d)** – sub-sub-para iv.) above will be reviewed and for Level II and III facilities the highest and lowest sum will be discarded as applicable. If a sufficient sample does not exist for valid averaging then the median cost will be used. This method is best suited for Levels II and III because of the low number of missions where this support is provided. The sum of the remaining will be averaged to determine the self-sustainment rate. For Level I facilities the highest and lowest 25 % will be discarded and the average of the sum will be the basis of the reimbursement self-sustainment rate to be submitted for approval by the relevant committees and the General Assembly.

d. **Maintenance Rate Percentage for Medical Equipment** – Revision of the rate will be based on the cost average of all UN level II and III mission facilities for the two years preceding the year prior to the scheduled revision with the highest and lowest discarded, if applicable. The same percentage applies to Level I.

e. **Supporting Data** – Missions will have available or provide (monthly) supporting data for their submissions. The data will include for each level:

i. Number of visitors (own contingent and others) to each level;
ii. Number + type of medical investigations; and
iii. Number + type of surgical interventions and drugs provided for treatment.

f. **Cost Breakdown for the Reporting** - The report from the mission will be provided in four parts:

i. The initial status report for drugs and medical supplies brought to the mission in accordance with the established Formulary and the stock holding policy established by FALD;
ii. Cost of consumed drugs based on the Formulary;
iii. Cost of consumed medical supplies excluding insect repellent (covered under basic rate); and
iv. Cost of consumed high risk items i.e. vector control, malaria prophylaxis – equipment and clothing treatment sprays, rinses (dripping) and powders.

g. **Frequency of Reporting** – The above reporting will be done no less then twice in a six-month validation period i.e. on arrival of the unit in the mission area and upon completion of six months in the mission area. Again, the data collected over the two years prior to the year of the Triennial Review will be used in determining the final rates. All data collected will be available for the scrutiny of the member states, on request.
Note: Formats for reporting will be developed and disseminated by FALD.

Annex III.E

COMPILATION OF COSTS FOR MEDICAL PREPARATION/EXAMINATION AND VACCINATIONS

SERIAL	CATEGORY	ARGENTINA	AUSTRIA	BELGIUM	BRAZIL	CANADA	CHILE	CZECH	DENMARK	FIJI	FINLAND	IRELAND	ITALY	JAPAN
1	Pre-deployment	90.00	124.58	n/a			note 1	72.97	1,097.90	182.25				61.24
2	Post-deployment	90.00	54.78	158.00			N/A	45.68	901.83	182.25				29.40
3	Pre-deployment and Post-Deployment				708.00									
4	Post-deployment examination -general											80.00		
5	Post-deployment examination - tropical											40.00		
6	Vaccination - BCG Single Dose													
7	Vaccination - Polio	6.50		1.11										
8	Vaccination - Rabies Immuglobin (10 ml)													
9	Vaccination - Rabies	58.80				133.70								
10	Vaccination - Adult Tetanus Diphteria .5 ml	8.63		4.83				1.22						
11	Vaccination - Anti-Paludaludica)	45.00												
12	Vaccination - (Sarampion. Rubiola.Paperas)	25.38												
13	Vaccenation - Influenza			4.76		1.74								
14	Vaccination - Yellow Fever			5.43										
15	Vaccination - Anthrax					75.60								
16	Vaccination - Plague					40.00								
17	Vaccination - Tick Borne Encephalitis					63.00								
18	Vaccination - Tuberculin (PPD/Mantoux) test					1.20								
19	Vaccination -Cholera	24.98				21.00		12.16						
20	Vaccination - Typhus	28.07		9.83				2.43						
21	Vaccination - Hepathitis B	42.95						45.95						
22	Vaccination - Meningitis A & C	24.03						10.81						
23	Vaccination - MMR													
24	Vaccination - Japanese Encephalitis					61.45								
25	Vaccination - Hepathitis A	69.30						48.65						
26	Vaccination - Hepatitis A & B			63.26										
27	FSME			32.48										
28	Pre-Deployment Immunisation - general									62.50		50.00		
29	Pre-Deployment Immunisation - tropical									125.00		130.00		
30	Pre-deployment vaccination and Post-Deployement exam (Note 2)													
31	TOTAL VACCINATION		note 4				**193.30**	**120.00**					**238.90**	**400.00**
32	In-Mission Profilaxy drugs per person/per month													
33	Pre/post deployment/In-mission area total cost-Chloroquine 250mg					15.70								
34	Pre/post deployment/In-mission area total cost-Doxycycline 100mg					60.00								
35	Pre/post deployment/In-mission area total cost-Mefloquine 250 mg					96.50								
36	Pre/post deployment/In-mission area total cost-Primaquine					3.25								

Notes:

(1) The information was provided as "Vaccinations and Examinations" for a total of $ 6.383.16 for 33 persons

(2) Poland states that the cost of medical services are"generally higher by about 30%, however this is as a result of different scopes of particular services".

(3) Russia provided a consolidated cost for pre/post deployment examination.

(4) Included in the cost of Pre-deployment examination

(5) Malaysia: predeployment immunization, there might be a typographical error in the submision from Malaysia E13

SERIAL	CATEGORY	JORDAN	KOREA	MALAYSIA	NEW ZEALAND	NIGERIA	PAKISTAN	POLAND	ROMANIA	RUSSIA	SOUTH AFRICA	MEMBER STATE AVERAGE
1	Pre-deployment		n/a		166.80		80.00		60.00	75.85	51.00	187.51
2	Post-deployment		29.89	332.00	41.94		130.00		67.00	note 3		171.90
3	Pre-deployment and Post-Deployment	99.20										
4	**Post-deployment examination -general**											
5	**Post-deployment examination - tropical**											40.00
6	**Vaccination - BCG Single Dose**				2.00							2.00
7	**Vaccination - Polio**				1.00							2.87
8	**Vaccination - Rabies Immuglobin (10 ml)**				267.00							267.00
9	**Vaccination - Rabies**				34.00							75.50
10	**Vaccination - Adult Tetanus Diphteria .5 ml**	0.20	5.00		22.00							6.98
11	**Vaccination - Anti-Paludaludica)**											45.00
12	**Vaccination - (Sarampion. Rubiola.Paperas)**											25.38
13	**Vaccenation - Influenza**				3.00							3.17
14	**Vaccination - Yellow Fever**	0.07			15.00		32.00					13.13
15	**Vaccination - Anthrax**											75.60
16	**Vaccination - Plague**											40.00
17	**Vaccination - Tick Borne Encephalitis**											63.00
18	**Vaccination - Tuberculin (PPD/Mantoux) test**											1.20
19	**Vaccination -Cholera**											19.38
20	**Vaccination - Typhus**	13.60	5.46		16.00							12.57
21	**Vaccination - Hepathitis B**	8.10			6.00							25.75
22	**Vaccination - Meningitis A & C**	7.40			12.00							13.56
23	**Vaccination - MMR**		5.00		8.00							6.50
24	**Vaccination - Japanese Encephalitis**	40.80	1.58		75.00		28.00					41.37
25	**Vaccination - Hepathitis A**	26.20	78.00		19.00							48.23
26	**Vaccination - Hepatitis A & B**											63.26
27	FSME											32.48
28	Pre-Deployment Immunisation - general											
29	Pre-Deployment Immunisation - tropical			2,348 (5)								127.50
30	Pre-deployment vaccination and Post-Deployement exam (Note 2)							250.00				250.00
31	TOTAL VACCINATION	**96.37**	**95.04**		**480.00**				**143.00**	**112.75**		208.82
32	In-Mission Profilaxy drugs per person/per month	3.50							14.00			8.75
33	**Pre/post deployment/In-mission area total cost-Chloroquine 250mg**											15.70
34	**Pre/post deployment/In-mission area total cost-Doxycycline 100mg**											60.00
35	**Pre/post deployment/In-mission area total cost-Mefloquine 250 mg**		165.46									130.98
36	**Pre/post deployment/In-mission area total cost-Primaquine**											3.25

Annex IV

Scope of work
Triennial or comprehensive rate review

TIME PERIOD			COMPLETED/ RECEIVED
NLT 6 months Prior to WG Meeting	Secretariat	Should invite Member States to participate in an Working Group to review reimbursement rate for Major Equipment. Will request the appropriate data for either a Triennial or Comprehensive Rate Review for Major Equipment in accordance with the Annexes in Methodology for Periodic Review.	
		Will request data from Member States on Special Cases based on data collected by the Secretariat between Rate Reviews in accordance with Annex D.	
		Will request the appropriate data on generic contingent/units for each category of Self-Sustainment. The "generic" units are based on the United Nations Standby arrangement - Table organizations and Equipment transmitted by Mission Planning Service, DPKO, to all Member States.	
NLT 3 months Prior to WG Meeting	Member States	Will provide data required for the period required in accordance with either Annex A or Annex H in the Methodology for Periodic Review.	
		Will provide data for Special Cases in accordance with Annex C on Methodology for Periodic Review.	
		Will provide the appropriate data on generic contingent/units for each category of Self-Sustainment. The "generic" units are based on the United Nations Standby Arrangement - Table of Organizations and Equipment transmitted by Mission Planning Service (DPKO).	
NLT 6 Weeks Prior to WG Meeting	Secretariat	Will provide consolidated data from Annex A provided by the Member States (Annex D) in accordance with Annex B of the Methodology for Periodic Review.	
		Will provide consolidation data for Special Cases from Member States (Annex E) in accordance with Annex B of the Methodology for Periodic Review	
		Will provide consolidated data for Self-Sustainment from Member States in a relative format in accordance with (Annex B and F) of the Methodology for Periodic Review.	
Convene for (Approx 10 days)	Working Group	The Working Group meets to consider and discuss the data provided by Member States and collected by the Secretariat and its implications.	